

Fiscal Council

Joe Negron, Chair Fred Brummer, Vice Chair

Tuesday, April 4, 2006 3:15 p.m. – 4:00 p.m. 212 Knott

Council Meeting Notice HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Speaker Allan G. Bense

Fiscal Council

Start Date and Time:

Tuesday, April 04, 2006 03:15 pm

End Date and Time:

Tuesday, April 04, 2006 04:00 pm

Location:

212 Knott Building

Duration:

0.75 hrs

Consideration of the following bill(s):

HB 25 Violent Felony Offenders by Negron

HB 323 CS Reemployment After Retirement by Patterson

HB 561 CS Offenses Involving Insurance by Rivera

HB 581 Public Benefits by Cretul

HB 691 CS Tax on Sales, Use, and Other Transactions by Negron

HB 1489 (IF RECEIVED) -- State's Aerospace Industry by Waters



Florida House of Representatives

Fiscal Council

Allan Bense Speaker Joe Negron Chair

AGENDA Tuesday, April 4, 2006 3:15 p.m. – 4:00 p.m. 212 Knott Building

- I. Meeting Call to Order
- II. Opening Remarks by Chair

Consideration of the following bill(s):

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HB 1489 (IF RECEIVED) -- State's Aerospace Industry by Waters

III. Closing Remarks and Adjournment

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

HB 25

Violent Felony Offenders

SPONSOR(S): Negron and others

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 2622

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) Criminal Justice Appropriations Committee	6 Y, 0 N	DeBeaugrine	DeBeaugrine
2) Criminal Justice Committee	5 Y, 0 N	Cunningham	Kramer
3) Fiscal Council		De Beaugrine	Kelly U
4)			
5)			

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

This bill creates a class of persons who violate the conditions of their probation or community control, known as a "violent felony offender of special concern." "Violent felony offenders of special concern" are persons who commit violent crimes, and whose violation of probation or community control is not for a failure to pay money.

A "violent felony offender of special concern" must be held without bail until the violation is resolved.

The Criminal Punishment Code provides a mathematical formula that determines the minimum sentence that a criminal offender must serve. Under current law, a probation violator is assessed an additional 12 points for a felony violation, or 6 points for any other violation. This bill increases those points for violent felony offenders of special concern by 50%.

On March 21, 2006 the Criminal Justice Estimating Conference determined that the bill would increase the inmate population by 1,336 inmates by the end of FY 2010-11. Please see section II, the fiscal and economic impact section of this analysis, for further information.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. h0025d.FC.doc STORAGE NAME:

DATE:

3/31/2006

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

Personal responsibility -- This bill encourages responsible behavior by persons subject to probation or community control by increasing the penalties for violation of probation or community control.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Probation is a form of community supervision requiring specified contacts with parole and probation officers, standard terms and conditions in statute, and any specific terms and conditions required by the sentencing court.¹ Community Control is a form of intensive, supervised custody in the community, including surveillance on weekends and holidays, administered by officers with restricted caseloads. Community Control is an individualized program in which the freedom of an offender is restricted within the community, home, or noninstitutional residential placement and specific sanctions are imposed and enforced.²

The statutory terms and conditions required of persons on probation or community control, as provided by s. 948.03, F.S., are that the offender must:

- Report to the probation and parole supervisors as directed.
- Permit such supervisors to visit him or her at his or her home or elsewhere.
- Work faithfully at suitable employment insofar as may be possible.
- Remain within a specified place.
- Make reparation or restitution.
- Make payment of the debt due and owing to a county or municipal detention facility for medical care, treatment, hospitalization, or transportation received by the felony probationer while in that detention facility.
- Support his or her legal dependents to the best of his or her ability.
- Pay any monies owed to the crime victims compensation trust fund.
- Pay the application fee and costs of the public defender.
- Not associate with persons engaged in criminal activities.
- Submit to random testing as directed by the correctional probation officer or the professional staff of the treatment center where he or she is receiving treatment to determine the presence or use of alcohol or controlled substances.
- Not possess, carry, or own any firearm unless authorized by the court and consented to by the probation officer.
- Not use intoxicants to excess or possess any drugs or narcotics unless prescribed by a physician.
- Not knowingly visit places where intoxicants, drugs, or other dangerous substances are unlawfully sold, dispensed, or used.
- Submit to the drawing of blood or other biological specimens, and reimburse the appropriate agency for the costs of drawing and transmitting the blood or other biological specimens to the Department of Law Enforcement.

Section 948.06, F.S., provides procedures regarding violation of the terms and conditions required of a person on probation or community control. Upon violation, the offender is arrested and brought before the sentencing court. At the first hearing on the violation, the offender is advised of the charge. If the

² Section 948.001(2), F.S.

¹ Section 948.001(5), F.S.

offender admits the charge, the court may immediately revoke, modify, or continue the probation or community control or place the probationer into a community control program.

If the offender denies having violated the terms of the probation or community control, the court may commit him or her or release him or her with or without bail to await further hearing, or it may dismiss the charge of probation or community control violation. Unless dismissed, the court must conduct a hearing and determine whether the offender has violated. If the court finds that the offender has violated, the court may immediately revoke, modify, or continue the probation or community control or place the probationer into a community control program.

If probation or community control is revoked, the court must adjudicate the probationer or offender guilty of the offense charged and proven or admitted, unless he or she has previously been adjudicated guilty. The court may then impose any sentence that it might have originally imposed before placing the probationer on probation or the offender into community control.

The Criminal Punishment Code, ss. 921.002 through 921.0027, F.S., is applicable to all offenses committed on or after October 1, 1998. The code provides a mathematical formula that determines the minimum sentence that a court may impose upon an offender. The minimum sentence is calculated based upon the total number of points assessed against the offender. If the total points exceed 44, the court must subtract 28 points and multiply by 75%. The resulting number is the minimum number of months in state prison that the offender must serve. However, the court may find that one of the mitigating circumstances at s. 921.0026, F.S., warrants a downward departure. Where a downward departure is granted, the court may sentence the offender to less than the minimum sentence.

If an offender is resentenced after being found guilty of violating the terms of his or her probation or community control, the total points are re-calculated, adding 12 points for a violation resulting from committing a new felony offense, or 6 points for any violation other than a new felony offense. The effect of the additional points may compel the sentencing court to impose a new state prison sentence, unless the court finds grounds for a downward departure.

Effect of Bill

This bill creates the "Anti-Murder Act".

This bill creates s. 903.0351, F.S., which provides that a violent felony offender of special concern arrested for violation of probation or community control may not be granted bail prior to the resolution of the probation or community control violation hearing unless the violation is based solely on a failure to pay costs, fines, or restitution payments. A corresponding change is made to s. 948.06(4), F.S., regarding violent felony offenders of special concern who are captured in a county other than the sentencing county, denying bail to such offenders unless the violation is for a failure to pay costs, fines, or restitution payments.

This bill amends s. 948.06, F.S., regarding violation of probation, creating a new subsection (8) regarding violent felony offenders of special concern. The bill defines "violent felony offenders of special concern" as a person who is:

- On probation or community control related to the commission of a qualifying offense committed on or after July 1, 2006,
- On probation or community control for any offense committed on or after July 1, 2006, and who
 then commits a qualifying offense, or
- On probation or community control for any offense committed on or after July 1, 2006, and is found to have violated that probation or community control by committing a qualifying offense.

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- On probation or community control and has previously been found by a court to be a habitual violent felony offender pursuant to s. 775.084(1)(b), F.S., and has committed a qualifying offense on or after July 1, 2006.
- On probation or community control and has previously been found by a court to be a three-time violent felony offender pursuant to s. 775.084(1)(c), F.S., and has committed a qualifying offense on or after July 1, 2006.
- Probation or community control and has previously been found by a court to be a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, F.S., and has committed a qualifying offense on or after July 1, 2006.

This bill provides that commission of any listed offense on or after July 1, 2006 is a "qualifying offense." The listed offenses are:

- Kidnapping or attempted kidnapping under s. 787.01, F.S., false imprisonment of a child under the age of 13 under s. 787.02(3), F.S., or luring or enticing a child under s. 787.025, F.S..
- Murder or attempted murder under s. 782.04, F.S., attempted felony murder under s. 782.051, F.S., or manslaughter under s. 782.07, F.S.
- Aggravated battery or attempted aggravated battery under s. 784.045, F.S.
- Sexual battery or attempted sexual battery under s. 794.011(2), (3), or (4), F.S.
- Lewd or lascivious battery or attempted lewd or lascivious batter under s. 800.04, F.S., or lewd or lascivious molestation under s. 800.04(5)(b), F.S.
- Robbery or attempted robbery under s. 812.13, F.S., carjacking under s. 812.133, F.S., or home invasion robbery under s. 812.135, F.S.
- Lewd or lascivious offense upon or in the presence of an elderly or disabled person or attempted lewd or lascivious offense upon or in the presence of an elderly or disabled person under s. 825.1025, F.S.
- Sexual performance of a child or attempted sexual performance of a child under s. 827.071,
 F.S.
- Computer pornography under s. 847.0135(2) or (3), F.S., transmission of child pornography under s. 847.0137, F.S., or selling or buying of minors under s. 847.0145, F.S.
- Poisoning food or water under s. 859.01, F.S.
- Abuse of a dead human body under s. 872.06, F.S.
- Arson or attempted arson under s. 806.01(1), F.S.
- Aggravated assault under s. 784.021, F.S.
- Aggravated stalking under s. 784.048(3), (4), (5), or (7), F.S.
- Aircraft piracy under s. 860.16, F.S.
- Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a destructive device or bomb under s. 790.161(2),
 (3), or (4), F.S.
- Treason under s. 876.32, F.S.
- An offense in another jurisdiction that would meet the definitions of these offenses if committed in Florida.

This bill provides that, as to any person who is a violent felony offender of special concern, who violates any condition of probation other than a failure to pay costs, fines, or restitution:

- No bail is allowed.
- The court may not dismiss the violation unless the court conducts a recorded hearing at which
 the state and the offender are represented.

If the court finds that a violent felony offender of special concern has violated any nonmonetary terms of probation or community control, the court must decide whether to revoke the probation or community control. If the court determines by a preponderance of the evidence that a violent felony offender of special concern poses a danger to the community, the court shall revoke probation or community control and shall sentence the offender up to the statutory maximum under the Criminal Sentencing

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Code, s. 921.0024, F.S. The court is allowed to consider a number of factors in determining the danger to the community posed by the offender's release. The court must enter a written order in support of its finding in determining whether the offender poses a danger to the community.

This bill amends s. 921.0024, F.S., to modify the formula for determining the Total Sentence Points under the Criminal Punishment Code. A violent felony offender of special concern violator is assessed 9 points for a violation that does not involve a new felony conviction (as opposed to the 6 points assessed under current law), and is assessed 18 points for a violation that involves a new felony conviction (as opposed to the 12 points assessed under current law). These additional points will have the effect of lengthening the minimum sentence required by the Criminal Punishment Code.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Names the act.

Section 2. Creates s. 903.0351, F.S., denying bail for violent felony offenders of special concern.

Section 3. Amends s. 948.06, F.S., defining violent felony offender of special concern and requiring a violation of probation hearing.

Section 4. Amends s. 921 .0024, F.S., to increase points for community sanction violations.

Sections 5, 6 and 7. Republishes sections of law that may be affected by the changes made in the bill.

Section 8. Provides an effective date of July 1, 2006.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

On March 21, 2006 the Criminal Justice Estimating Conference determined that the bill would result in 32 additional inmates for FY 2006-07, increasing to 251 additional inmates by the end of FY 2007-08. The 32 additional inmates would result in additional costs of \$305,184 for operations. Construction costs are estimated by the conference at \$40,273 per bed which would result in construction costs of \$10.1 million to cover the additional inmates expected to be incarcerated in FY 2006-07 and FY 2007-08.

The current bed construction phase-in funded in the House proposed General Appropriation Act provides sufficient additional inmates expected to result from passage of this bill through the three year planning cycle that ends June 30, 2009.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

Indeterminate. The bill requires a violent felony offender of special concern to be detained without bail pending the final hearing on the violation. As such, the violator will be held in a county jail at

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county expense. The impact could be significant, but it should be noted that offenders who meet the definition of a violent felony offender of special concern are more serious offenders who may not be as likely to be granted bail under existing law.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

The bill could have a significant fiscal impact on counties but would appear to be exempt from the provisions of Article VII, Section 18 (a) of the state constitution because it amends a criminal law.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE & COMBINED BILL CHANGES

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to violent felony offenders; providing a short title; creating s. 903.0351, F.S.; prohibiting bail or other pretrial release for specified violent felony offenders of special concern without a hearing; amending s. 948.06, F.S.; providing definitions; providing that certain alleged violations of probation or community control by violent felony offenders of special concern require hearings and require the alleged offenders to remain in custody pending hearing; providing requirements for such hearings; amending s. 921.0024, F.S.; revising Criminal Punishment Code worksheet computations to provide additional community sanction violation points for certain community sanction violations committed by violent felony offenders of special concern; reenacting ss. 948.012(2)(b), 948.10(9), and 958.14, F.S., relating to split sentence of probation or community control and imprisonment, community control programs, and violation of probation or community control, respectively, to incorporate the amendment to s. 948.06, F.S., in references thereto; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Anti-Murder Act."

Section 2. Section 903.0351, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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903.0351 Violent felony offenders of special concern; pretrial release hearing required.--A violent felony offender of special concern, as defined in s. 948.06, who has been arrested for an alleged violation of probation or community control shall not be granted bail or any other form of pretrial release prior to the resolution of the probation or community control violation hearing, unless the violation charge or arrest is based solely on failure to pay costs, fines, or restitution payments.

Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 948.06, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (8) is added to that section, to read:

948.06 Violation of probation or community control; revocation; modification; continuance; failure to pay restitution or cost of supervision.--

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a probationer or an offender in community control who is arrested for violating his or her probation or community control in a material respect may be taken before the court in the county or circuit in which the probationer or offender was arrested. That court shall advise him or her of such charge of a violation and, if such charge is admitted, shall cause him or her to be brought before the court which granted the probation or community control. If such violation is not admitted by the probationer or offender, the court may commit him or her or release him or her with or without bail to await further hearing. However, if the probationer or offender is under supervision for any criminal offense proscribed in chapter 794, s. 800.04(4), (5), (6), s.

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827.071, or s. 847.0145, or is a registered sexual predator or a registered sexual offender, or is under supervision for a criminal offense for which he or she would meet the registration criteria in s. 775.21, s. 943.0435, or s. 944.607 but for the effective date of those sections, the court must make a finding that the probationer or offender is not a danger to the public prior to release with or without bail. In determining the danger posed by the offender's or probationer's release, the court may consider the nature and circumstances of the violation and any new offenses charged; the offender's or probationer's past and present conduct, including convictions of crimes; any record of arrests without conviction for crimes involving violence or sexual crimes; any other evidence of allegations of unlawful sexual conduct or the use of violence by the offender or probationer; the offender's or probationer's family ties, length of residence in the community, employment history, and mental condition; his or her history and conduct during the probation or community control supervision from which the violation arises and any other previous supervisions, including disciplinary records of previous incarcerations; the likelihood that the offender or probationer will engage again in a criminal course of conduct; the weight of the evidence against the offender or probationer; and any other facts the court considers relevant. The court, as soon as is practicable, shall give the probationer or offender an opportunity to be fully heard on his or her behalf in person or by counsel. After such hearing, the court shall make findings of fact and forward the findings to the court which granted the probation or community control and to

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84 the probationer or offender or his or her attorney. The findings 85 of fact by the hearing court are binding on the court which 86 granted the probation or community control. Upon the probationer 87 or offender being brought before it, the court which granted the probation or community control may revoke, modify, or continue 88 the probation or community control or may place the probationer 89 90 into community control as provided in this section. However, if any violation other than a failure to pay costs, fines, or 91 92 restitution payments is alleged to have been committed by a violent felony offender of special concern, as defined in 93 94 subsection (8), the probationer or offender shall not be released and shall not be admitted to bail, but shall be brought 95 before the court that granted the probation or community 96 97 control.

- (8) (a) In addition to complying with the provisions of subsections (1)-(7), a probationer or offender in community control who is a violent felony offender of special concern shall comply with this subsection. The provisions of this subsection shall control over any conflicting provisions in subsections (1)-(7).
- (b) For purposes of this subsection and ss. 903.0351 and 921.0024, the term "violent felony offender of special concern" means a person who is on:
- Probation or community control related to the
 commission of a qualifying offense committed on or after July 1,
 2006;
- 2. Probation or community control for any offense
 committed on or after July 1, 2006, and has previously been

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convicted of or had adjudication withheld for a qualifying offense;

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- 3. Probation or community control for any offense committed on or after July 1, 2006, and is found to have violated that probation or community control by committing a qualifying offense;
- 4. Probation or community control and has previously been found by a court to be a habitual violent felony offender as defined in s. 775.084(1)(b) and has committed a qualifying offense on or after July 1, 2006;
 - 5. Probation or community control and has previously been found by a court to be a three-time violent felony offender as defined in s. 775.084(1)(c) and has committed a qualifying offense on or after July 1, 2006; or
 - 6. Probation or community control and has previously been found by a court to be a sexual predator under s. 775.21 and has committed a qualifying offense on or after July 1, 2006.
 - (c) For purposes of this section, the term "qualifying offense" means any of the following:
- 131 <u>1. Kidnapping or attempted kidnapping under s. 787.01,</u>
 132 <u>false imprisonment of a child under the age of 13 under s.</u>
 133 787.02(3), or luring or enticing a child under s. 787.025.
- 2. Murder or attempted murder under s. 782.04, attempted

 felony murder under s. 782.051, or manslaughter under s. 782.07.
- 3. Aggravated battery or attempted aggravated battery under s. 784.045.
- 138 <u>4. Sexual battery or attempted sexual battery under s.</u>
 139 <u>794.011(2), (3), or (4).</u>

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140	5. Lewd or lascivious battery or attempted lewd or
141	lascivious battery under s. 800.04(4) or lewd or lascivious
142	molestation under s. 800.04(5)(b).
143	6. Robbery or attempted robbery under s. 812.13,
144	carjacking under s. 812.133, or home invasion robbery under s.
145	812.135.
146	7. Lewd or lascivious offense upon or in the presence of
147	an elderly or disabled person or attempted lewd or lascivious
148	offense upon or in the presence of an elderly or disabled person
149	under s. 825.1025.
150	8. Sexual performance by a child or attempted sexual
151	performance by a child under s. 827.071.
152	9. Computer pornography under s. 847.0135(2) or (3),
153	transmission of child pornography under s. 847.0137, or selling
154	or buying of minors under s. 847.0145.
155	10. Poisoning food or water under s. 859.01.
156	11. Abuse of a dead human body under s. 872.06.
157	12. Any burglary offense or attempted burglary offense
158	that is either a first or second degree felony under s.
159	810.02(2) or (3).
160	13. Arson or attempted arson under s. 806.01(1).
161	14. Aggravated assault under s. 784.021.
162	15. Aggravated stalking under s. 784.048(3), (4), (5), or
163	<u>(7).</u>
164	16. Aircraft piracy under s. 860.16.
165	17. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a
166	destructive device or bomb under s. 790.161(2), (3), or (4).

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Treason under s. 876.32.

19. Any offense committed in another jurisdiction that would be an offense listed in this paragraph if that offense had been committed in this state.

- (d) In the case of an alleged violation of probation or community control by a violent felony offender of special concern, other than a failure to pay costs, fines, or restitution, the offender shall remain in custody pending the resolution of the probation or community control violation. The court shall not dismiss the probation or community control violation warrant pending against a violent felony offender of special concern without holding a recorded violation of probation hearing at which both the state and the offender are represented.
- (e) If the court, after conducting the hearing required by paragraph (d), determines that a violent felony offender of special concern has committed a violation of probation or community control other than a failure to pay costs, fines, or restitution, the court shall decide whether to revoke the probation or community control.
- 1. If the court determines, by a preponderance of the evidence, that a violent felony offender of special concern poses a danger to community, the court shall revoke probation or community control and shall sentence the offender under s.

 921.0024 up to the statutory maximum.
- 2. In determining the danger to the community posed by the offender's release, the court may consider:
- a. The nature and circumstances of the violation and any new offenses charged.

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196	b. The offender's past and present conduct, including
197	convictions of crimes.
198	c. The offender's family ties, length of residence in the
199	community, employment history, and mental condition.
200	d. The offender's amenability to nonincarcerative
201	sanctions based on his or her history and conduct during the
202	probation or community control supervision from which the
203	violation hearing arises and any other previous supervisions,
204	including disciplinary records of previous incarcerations.
205	e. The likelihood that the offender will engage again in a
206	criminal course of conduct.
207	f. The weight of the evidence against the offender.
208	g. Any other facts the court considers relevant.
209	3. The court must enter a written order in support of its
210	finding.
211	Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
212	921.0024, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
213	921.0024 Criminal Punishment Code; worksheet computations;
214	scoresheets
215	(1)
216	(b) WORKSHEET KEY:
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existed at the time the offender committed an offense before the court for sentencing. Four (4) sentence points are assessed for

Legal status points are assessed when any form of legal status

an offender's legal status.

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Community sanction violation points are assessed when a community sanction violation is before the court for sentencing. Six (6) sentence points are assessed for each community sanction violation, and each successive community sanction violation, unless any of the following apply: however,

- 1. If the community sanction violation includes a new felony conviction before the sentencing court, twelve (12) community sanction violation points are assessed for <u>the such</u> violation, and for each successive community sanction violation involving a new felony conviction.
- 2. If the community sanction violation is committed by a violent felony offender of special concern as defined in s.

 948.06, but does not include a new felony conviction, nine (9) community sanction violation points are assessed for the violation and for each successive community sanction violation not involving a new felony conviction.
- 3. If the community sanction violation is committed by a violent felony offender of special concern as defined in s.

 948.06, and includes a new felony conviction before the sentencing court, eighteen (18) community sanction violation points are assessed for the violation and for each successive community sanction violation involving a new felony conviction.

Multiple counts of community sanction violations before the sentencing court shall not be a basis for multiplying the assessment of community sanction violation points.

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Prior serious felony points: If the offender has a primary offense or any additional offense ranked in level 8, level 9, or level 10, and one or more prior serious felonies, a single assessment of thirty (30) 30 points shall be added. For purposes of this section, a prior serious felony is an offense in the offender's prior record that is ranked in level 8, level 9, or level 10 under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 and for which the offender is serving a sentence of confinement, supervision, or other sanction or for which the offender's date of release from confinement, supervision, or other sanction, whichever is later, is within 3 years before the date the primary offense or any additional offense was committed.

Prior capital felony points: If the offender has one or more prior capital felonies in the offender's criminal record, points shall be added to the subtotal sentence points of the offender equal to twice the number of points the offender receives for the primary offense and any additional offense. A prior capital felony in the offender's criminal record is a previous capital felony offense for which the offender has entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty or has been found guilty; or a felony in another jurisdiction which is a capital felony in that jurisdiction, or would be a capital felony if the offense were committed in this state.

Possession of a firearm, semiautomatic firearm, or machine gun: If the offender is convicted of committing or attempting to commit any felony other than those enumerated in s. 775.087(2)

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2006 HB 25 278 while having in his or her possession: a firearm as defined in s. 790.001(6), an additional eighteen (18) 18 sentence points 279 280 are assessed; or if the offender is convicted of committing or attempting to commit any felony other than those enumerated in 281 s. 775.087(3) while having in his or her possession a 282 semiautomatic firearm as defined in s. 775.087(3) or a machine 283 qun as defined in s. 790.001(9), an additional twenty-five (25) 284 25 sentence points are assessed. 285 286 287 Sentencing multipliers: 288 Drug trafficking: If the primary offense is drug trafficking 289 under s. 893.135, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied, 290 at the discretion of the court, for a level 7 or level 8 291 292 offense, by 1.5. The state attorney may move the sentencing court to reduce or suspend the sentence of a person convicted of 293 a level 7 or level 8 offense, if the offender provides 294 substantial assistance as described in s. 893.135(4). 295 296 Law enforcement protection: If the primary offense is a 297 violation of the Law Enforcement Protection Act under s. 298 775.0823(2), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 2.5. 299 If the primary offense is a violation of s. 775.0823(3), (4), 300 301 (5), (6), (7), or (8), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 2.0. If the primary offense is a violation of s. 302 784.07(3) or s. 775.0875(1), or of the Law Enforcement 303 Protection Act under s. 775.0823(9) or (10), the subtotal 304

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.

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310 311 Grand theft of a motor vehicle: If the primary offense is grand theft of the third degree involving a motor vehicle and in the offender's prior record, there are three or more grand thefts of the third degree involving a motor vehicle, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.

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315 316 Offense related to a criminal street gang: If the offender is convicted of the primary offense and committed that offense for the purpose of benefiting, promoting, or furthering the interests of a criminal street gang as prohibited under s. 874.04, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.

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Domestic violence in the presence of a child: If the offender is convicted of the primary offense and the primary offense is a crime of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, which was committed in the presence of a child under 16 years of age who is a family or household member as defined in s. 741.28(3) with the victim or perpetrator, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.

Section 5. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 948.06, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 948.012, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

948.012 Split sentence of probation or community control and imprisonment.--

332 (2) The court may also impose a split sentence whereby the 333 defendant is sentenced to a term of probation which may be

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followed by a period of incarceration or, with respect to a felony, into community control, as follows:

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- If the offender does not meet the terms and conditions of probation or community control, the court may revoke, modify, or continue the probation or community control as provided in s. 948.06. If the probation or community control is revoked, the court may impose any sentence that it could have imposed at the time the offender was placed on probation or community control. The court may not provide credit for time served for any portion of a probation or community control term toward a subsequent term of probation or community control. However, the court may not impose a subsequent term of probation or community control which, when combined with any amount of time served on preceding terms of probation or community control for offenses pending before the court for sentencing, would exceed the maximum penalty allowable as provided in s. 775.082. Such term of incarceration shall be served under applicable law or county ordinance governing service of sentences in state or county jurisdiction. This paragraph does not prohibit any other sanction provided by law.
- Section 6. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 948.06, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (9) of section 948.10, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
 - 948.10 Community control programs. --
- (9) Procedures governing violations of community control shall be the same as those described in s. 948.06 with respect to probation.

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Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 948.06, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 958.14, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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958.14 Violation of probation or community control program.--A violation or alleged violation of probation or the terms of a community control program shall subject the youthful offender to the provisions of s. 948.06. However, no youthful offender shall be committed to the custody of the department for a substantive violation for a period longer than the maximum sentence for the offense for which he or she was found guilty, with credit for time served while incarcerated, or for a technical or nonsubstantive violation for a period longer than 6 years or for a period longer than the maximum sentence for the offense for which he or she was found guilty, whichever is less, with credit for time served while incarcerated.

Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

HB 323 CS

SPONSOR(S): Patterson

TIED BILLS:

4) State Administration Council

IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 1474

Reemployment After Retirement

ANALYST STAFF DIRECTOR **ACTION** REFERENCE 1) Governmental Operations Committee 7 Y, 0 N, w/CS Mitchell Williamson 4 Y, 2 N Nelson Hamby 2) Local Government Council Kelly Ch Dobbs 3) Fiscal Council

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

The bill creates a restriction on the reemployment of law enforcement officers, correctional officers and correctional probation officers who retire from an agency under the Florida Retirement System. If these officers seek reemployment at the agency from which they retired, they may only be appointed, reappointed, employed or reemployed at the lowest rank and pay scale for a certified law enforcement officer, correctional officer or correctional probation officer within that agency for a minimum period of three years. The bill makes the certification inactive for a law enforcement officer, correctional officer or correctional probation officer who violates the reemployment restriction.

The bill does not otherwise limit employment or appointment opportunities for the law enforcement officer, correctional officer or correctional probation officer at any other employing agency. This bill also does not change other limitations on employment after retirement.

This bill does not appear to create, modify or eliminate rulemaking authority.

This bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on any revenues of state government, although the bill may impact the certification monitoring workload of the Florida Department of Law Enforcement.

This bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on any revenues of local governments. It is unknown, however, whether this bill will create expenditures for local governments for law enforcement or correctional personnel or compliance costs.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2006.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. h0323d.FC.doc

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

3/31/2006

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

The bill does not appear to implicate any of the House Principles.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Present Situation

Florida Retirement System Act

Chapter 121, F.S., the "Florida Retirement System Act," governs the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The FRS is administered by the secretary of the Department of Management Services through the Division of Retirement.¹

Section 121.091, F.S., governs the payment of benefits under the FRS. This section requires a member of the FRS to terminate employment or begin participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program in order to receive benefits. Termination occurs when a member ceases all employment relationships with FRS employers.² Termination is void if a member becomes reemployed by any member of the FRS within the next calendar month.³

Subsection (9) of s. 121.091, F. S., governs employment after retirement. This provision permits any person who is a retired member of the FRS to be employed by a non-FRS employer <u>and</u> receive retirement benefits. Yet, those persons who are retired members of the FRS and who are reemployed by an FRS employer <u>may not</u> receive both a salary from reemployment and retirement benefits in the period between two and 12 months after the date of retirement. After 12 months from the date of retirement, a person may receive both a salary from reemployment from the FRS employer and retirement benefits.

There currently are several provisions that allow a person who has retired to receive both a salary from reemployment with an FRS employer and retirement benefits in the period between two and 12 months after the date of retirement.⁴ These provisions limit the types of positions that the retired FRS member may accept, the number of hours the retired FRS member may work, or both. There currently are no restrictions on the types of positions or the number of hours that a retired FRS member may work with an FRS employer after 12 months.

Department of Law Enforcement Act

Chapter 943, F.S., is entitled the "Department of Law Enforcement Act," and includes various provisions relating to law enforcement within the State of Florida. Section 943.1395, F.S., provides conditions relating to the certification of law enforcement officers, correctional officers and correctional probation officers for employment or appointment, and provides for inactive status and revocation of certification.

¹ Section 121.025, F.S.

² Section 121.021(39)(a), F.S.

J. Id.

⁴ For example, a district school board may reemploy a retired member as a substitute or hourly teacher, education paraprofessional, transportation assistant, bus driver or food service worker on a noncontractual basis. <u>See</u>, s. 121.091(9)(b)3, F.S.

Effect of Proposed Changes

This bill amends s. 943.1395, F.S., to create a restriction on the reemployment of law enforcement officers, correctional officers and correctional probation officers who retire from an agency under ch. 121, F. S. If these officers seek reemployment at the agency from which they retired, they may only be appointed, reappointed, employed or reemployed at the lowest rank and pay scale for a certified law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer within that agency for a minimum period of three years. The bill makes the certification inactive for a law enforcement officer, correctional officer or correctional probation officer who violates the reemployment restriction.⁵

The bill does not otherwise limit the employment or appointment opportunities for the law enforcement officer, correctional officer or correctional probation officer at any other employing agency. This bill also does not change the limitations on employment after retirement in s. 121.091(9), F.S.

Only anecdotal data was available on the extent to which law enforcement officers, correctional officers and correctional probation officers are reemployed in their previous positions after retiring. Anecdotal data also was the only source for the number of law enforcement/corrections agencies that have policies similar to those proposed by the bill. Some of these incidents, however, have been attributed to employees participating in the Deferred Retirement Option Program, who are required to submit binding letters of termination establishing a deferred termination date.

The changes made by this bill are significantly different from the other limitations on reemployment with an FRS employer after retirement. The bill affects reemployment with only a single FRS employer and applies for three years, and the bill adversely impacts a professional certification.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1: Amends s. 943.1395, F.S., to set the conditions of the reemployment of law enforcement officers, correctional officers and correctional probation officers.

Section 2: Conforms a statutory reference in s. 943.22, F.S.

Section 3: Provides an effective date of July 1, 2006.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

This bill does not appear to create, modify, amend or eliminate any revenues of state government.

Expenditures:

This bill may affect the Florida Department of Law Enforcement if the department is required to change its certification monitoring process to comply with the provisions of this bill. The department may be able to absorb any additional costs within existing budget.

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⁵ Law enforcement officers, correctional officers or correctional probation officers must be certified for appointment to or employment in most positions.

For example, the Florida Highway Patrol has such a practice. Telephone conversation with Colonel Christopher Knight, Florida Highway Patrol (Feb. 2, 2006). The Marion County Sheriff's Office also has a similar policy. Testimony before the Fla. House Gov't Ops. Comm. (Mar. 15, 2006) (recording on file with the Fla. House of Representatives.).

⁷ Testimony before the Fla. House Gov't Ops. Comm. (Mar. 15, 2006) (recording on file with the Fla. House of Representatives.).

⁸ Section 121.091(13)(b)2.b, F.S.; <u>see</u>, also s. 121.091(13)(c)5.d., F.S. (reestablishing membership in the Florida Retirement System and requiring repayment plus interest for a participant who fails to terminate employment).

⁹ As previously discussed, most limitations allow a person who has retired to receive both a salary from reemployment with an FRS employer and retirement benefits in the period between two and 12 months after the date of retirement as long as the retired person works in designated positions and/or not more than a certain number of hours.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

This bill does not appear to create, modify, amend or eliminate any revenues of local governments.

2. Expenditures:

It is unknown whether this bill will create expenditures for local governments for law enforcement or correctional personnel or compliance costs.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

This bill does not appear to have a direct economic impact on the private sector.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

The Department of Management Services provided a fiscal note from the Enrolled Actuary regarding the bill as filed:

This bill does not alter existing reemployment exceptions or create new exceptions or requirements for forfeiture of benefits during reemployment. In its current form, this bill would not have a fiscal impact on the FRS.¹⁰

The Committee Substitute does not appear to change this fiscal note.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Not applicable because this bill does not require counties or cities to spend funds or take action requiring the expenditure of funds; reduce the authority that cities or counties have to raise revenues in the aggregate; or reduce the percentage of a state tax shared with cities or counties.

2. Other:

Benefit changes to the state retirement system are governed by s. 14 of Art. X of the State Constitution. Since this bill does not change state retirement system benefits, this section does not apply.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

The bill does not appear to create, modify or eliminate rulemaking authority.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

Other Comments

The Florida Sheriffs Association raised three concerns regarding this bill: (1) it conflicts with the independence of constitutional officers provided in s. 30.53, F.S.; (2) it creates a discriminatory policy towards three classes of employees; and (3) it runs counter to recent legislative changes that encourage the reemployment of employees with specialized experience. 11

STORAGE NAME:

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¹⁰ *Id*.

¹¹ Florida Sheriffs Association, Reemployment of Retired Officers (Feb. 7, 2006); Testimony before the Fla. House Gov't Ops. Comm. (Mar. 15, 2006) (recording on file with the Fla. House of Representatives.). h0323d.FC.doc

The Florida Police Benevolent Association (FPBA) is a proponent of this bill. It believes that the bill will serve to prevent an abuse of the state retirement system whereby employees retire and then return to work in their previously-held positions. Also, the FPBA believes that by ensuring that employees permanently retire from higher-level positions, the bill will remove impediments for other officers seeking promotion through the ranks. 12

IV. AMENDMENTS/COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE & COMBINED BILL CHANGES

At its meeting on March 15, 2006, the Governmental Operations Committee adopted a substitute strikeeverything amendment and approved the bill with committee substitute. The substitute strikeeverything amendment provided that if a law enforcement officer, correctional officer or correctional probation officer seeks to return to the agency from which that officer retired, that officer may only be appointed, reappointed, employed or reemployed at the lowest rank and pay scale for those officers within that agency for a minimum period of three years. The substitute amendment made the certification of a law enforcement officer, correctional officer or correctional probation officer who violates this reemployment restriction inactive. The substitute strike-everything amendment also moved the statutory revisions from Chapter 121, F.S., (Florida Retirement System) to Chapter 943, F.S., (Department of Law Enforcement). This change was made because the statutory revisions are more related to employment than retirement benefits.

¹² Telephone conversation with FPBA representative on March 27, 2006.

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2006 CS

CHAMBER ACTION

The Governmental Operations Committee recommends the following:

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Council/Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to reemployment after retirement; amending s. 943.1395, F.S.; prohibiting certain reemployment for certain law enforcement, correctional, and correctional probation officers; conforming cross-references; amending s. 943.22, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsections (4) through (10) of section 943.1395, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (5) through (11), respectively, present subsections (8) and (9) are amended, and a new subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

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943.1395 Certification for employment or appointment; concurrent certification; reemployment or reappointment; reemployment after retirement; inactive status; revocation; suspension; investigation.--

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(4) A law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer seeking appointment, reappointment, employment, or reemployment with the same employing agency from which the law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer retired under chapter 121 may only be appointed, reappointed, employed, or reemployed at the lowest rank and pay scale for a certified law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer within the employing agency for a minimum of 3 years. The certification of a law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer who violates the provisions of this subsection shall become inactive. This subsection shall not otherwise limit the employment or appointment opportunities for the law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer at any other employing agency. This subsection shall not change the applicable limitations in s. 121.091(9).

- The commission shall, by rule, adopt (9)(8)(a) disciplinary guidelines and procedures to administer the penalties provided in subsections (7) $\frac{(6)}{(6)}$ and (8) $\frac{(7)}{(7)}$. The commission may, by rule, prescribe penalties for certain offenses. The commission shall, by rule, set forth aggravating and mitigating circumstances to be considered when imposing the penalties provided in subsection (8) (7).
- (b) 1. The disciplinary guidelines and prescribed penalties must be based upon the severity of specific offenses. The guidelines must provide reasonable and meaningful notice to officers and to the public of penalties that may be imposed for Page 2 of 5

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prohibited conduct. The penalties must be consistently applied by the commission.

- 2. On or before July 1 of each odd-numbered year, the commission shall conduct a workshop to receive public comment and evaluate disciplinary guidelines and penalties. The commission chair shall appoint a 12-member advisory panel, composed of six officers and six representatives of criminal justice management positions, to make recommendations to the commission concerning disciplinary guidelines.
- (c) For the purpose of implementing the penalties provided in subsections (7) (6) and (8) (7), the chair of the commission may appoint one or more panels of three commissioners each to determine probable cause. In lieu of a finding of probable cause, the probable cause panel may issue a letter of guidance to the officer.
- (d) When an employing agency disciplines an officer and the officer's employment is continued or reinstated by the agency, the Criminal Justice Professionalism Program shall review the sustained disciplinary charges and disciplinary penalty to determine whether the penalty conforms to the disciplinary penalties prescribed by commission rule, and, in writing, notify the employing agency and officer of the results of the review. If the penalty conforms to the disciplinary penalty provided by rule, the officer and employing agency shall be notified, by a letter of acknowledgment, that no further action shall be taken. If the penalty does not conform to such disciplinary penalty prescribed by rule, the officer and employer shall be notified, in writing, of further action to be Page 3 of 5

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taken. The commission shall adopt rules establishing procedures for administering this subsection.

- (e) An administrative law judge assigned to conduct a hearing under ss. 120.569 and 120.57(1) regarding allegations that an officer is not in compliance with, or has failed to maintain compliance with, s. 943.13(4) or (7) must, in his or her recommended order:
- 1. Adhere to the disciplinary guidelines and penalties set forth in subsections (7) (6) and (8) (7) and the rules adopted by the commission for the type of offense committed.
- 2. Specify, in writing, any aggravating or mitigating circumstance that he or she considered in determining the recommended penalty.

Any deviation from the disciplinary guidelines or prescribed penalty must be based upon circumstances or factors that reasonably justify the aggravation or mitigation of the penalty. Any deviation from the disciplinary guidelines or prescribed penalty must be explained, in writing, by the administrative law judge.

- (10)(9) Each person employed pursuant to s. 943.131 is subject to discipline by the commission. Persons who have been subject to disciplinary action pursuant to this subsection are ineligible for employment or appointment under s. 943.131.
- (a) The commission shall cause to be investigated any conduct defined in subsection (7) (6) or subsection (8) (7) by a person employed under s. 943.131 and shall set disciplinary

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guidelines and penalties prescribed in rules applicable to such noncertified persons.

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- (b) The disciplinary guidelines and prescribed penalties must be based upon the severity of specific offenses. The guidelines must provide reasonable and meaningful notice to officers and to the public of penalties that may be imposed for prohibited conduct. The penalties must be consistently applied by the commission.
- (c) In addition, the commission may establish violations and disciplinary penalties for intentional abuse of the employment option provided by s. 943.131 by an individual or employing agency.
- Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 943.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 943.22 Salary incentive program for full-time officers.--
- (5) An officer is not entitled to full or proportional salary incentive payments for training completed pursuant to s. $943.1395(8)\frac{(7)}{3}$.
 - Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

HB 561 CS

Offenses Involving Insurance

SPONSOR(S): Rivera

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 1596

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) Insurance Committee	15 Y, 0 N, w/CS	_Freire	Cooper
2) Criminal Justice Committee	6 Y, 0 N	Kramer	Kramer
3) Fiscal Council		McAuliffe/Revintar	Kelly C
4) Commerce Council			
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SUMMARY ANALYSIS

The bill relates primarily to insurance fraud in various types of insurance. The bill:

- requires specified information in police reports and creates a rebuttable presumption that only passengers mentioned in the police report were involved in the accident;
- provides an extra fee for reinstating a driver's license revoked because of insurance fraud;
- provides that any person convicted of certain insurance frauds will have their driver's license revoked;
- requires, and provides enforcement for, every health care clinic licensed under Chapter 400 to post a sign that indicates individuals may receive rewards for furnishing to the Division of Insurance Fraud (DIF) reports and information about crimes investigated by DIF that lead to arrest and conviction;
- eliminates a misdemeanor penalty for the violation of a stop work order to clarify that offense is a felony:
- updates the definition of "kickback" by broadening its scope;
- provides any willful violation of a rule of the Department of Financial Services (DFS), the Office of Insurance Regulation (OIR), or the Financial Services Commission (FSC) would be a second degree misdemeanor;
- makes each willful violation of an emergency rule or emergency order of DFS, OIR, or FSC by an unlicensed or unauthorized person a third degree felony, with each willful violation considered a separate offense;
- clarifies that any person who knowingly engages in insurance activities without a license commits a third degree felony;
- clarifies independent procurement of coverage (IPC) to state that IPC is coverage which is not solicited, marketed, negotiated, or sold in Florida;
- clarifies that insurers must timely submit final acceptable anti-fraud plans, and provides for imposition of administrative fines for a violation of that requirement;
- provides that service providers cannot bill usual and customary charges if a provider agrees with a patient to waive the deductible or co-payment, and that a person may not participate in a scheme to create documentation of a motor vehicle crash that did not occur;
- clarifies that fraudulent proof of motor vehicle insurance is a third degree felony:
- requires insurers to provide a fraud advisory notice to an insured who filed a claim for reimbursement;
- provides an exception to the statute pertaining to fraudulently obtaining goods and services from a health care provider for investigative actions taken by law enforcement officers for law enforcement purposes;
- enhances the definition of patient brokering, and defines that a health care provider or facility is one that is licensed. certified, or registered with the Agency for Health Care Administration or the Department of Health;
- includes falsely personating an officer of DFS in the list of officers it is unlawful to personate;
- creates a forfeiture account in the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund for deposit of criminal and forfeiture proceeds obtained by DIF; and
- provides that if any provision of this act is found invalid, the invalidity does not affect the other provisions.

The fiscal impact on the private sector includes increased penalties, including criminal prosecution, for various acts specified in the bill. The fiscal impact on the state cannot be determined at this time, but the impact should not be significant (see Fiscal Comments). The effective date of the bill is July 1, 2006.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives.

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DATE:

3/31/2006

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

Provide Limited Government: The bill requires a health care clinic to post a sign relating to rewards for information regarding insurance fraud. Enforcement of the sign posting requirement will be done by the Department of Financial Services (DFS).

Safeguard Individual Liberty & Promote Personal Responsibility: The bill creates new penalties for violations of a department rule, emergency rule or emergency order. It creates a new penalty for insurance licensees transacting insurance or engaging in insurance activities without a license. It creates a new penalty for fabrication of "paper" motor vehicle accidents. It adds new circumstances constituting unlawful patient brokering.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

General Background

Insurance Fraud Investigations by the Division of Insurance Fraud: Currently, the Division of Insurance Fraud (DIF) within the Department of Financial Services (DFS) employs sworn law enforcement officers who investigate allegations of unauthorized insurance activities, fraudulent insurance acts, unfair methods of insurance competition or unfair or deceptive insurance acts or practices. These officers may make warrantless arrests upon probable cause for criminal violations established as a result of an investigation. The general laws applicable to arrests by state law enforcement officers apply to Division investigators.

As of 2005, the DIF had arrested over 900 people allegedly connected to more than \$25 million in personal injury fraud in the past five years. More than 70 people faced or were serving the minimum prison sentence.³

Crash Report

Section 316.066, F.S., requires certain written reports of crashes to be filed with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. The section provides for a "short-form report" which is required to include the following information:

- The date, time, and location of the crash;
- A description of the vehicles involved;
- The names and addresses of the parties involved;
- The names and addresses of all drivers and passengers in the vehicles involved;
- The names and addresses of witnesses;
- The name, badge number, and law enforcement agency of the officer investigating the crash; and
- The names of the insurance companies for the respective parties involved in the crash unless not available.

The bill amends s. 316.068(2), F.S., to provide that each crash report required to be made in writing must contain all of the information specified above. The bill provides that the absence of information regarding the existence of a passenger in a police report creates a rebuttable presumption that no such passengers were involved in the reported crash.

s. 626.989(2), F.S. (2004).

² s. 626.989(7), F.S. (2004).

³ Baird Helgeson, "Bill Targets Insurance Shenanigans," The Tampa Tribune, 5 April 2005.

Revocation of Licenses

Section 322.21(8), F.S., governs fees relating to applying for reinstatement of a suspended or revoked driver's license. It provides that a person must pay a \$35 service fee to apply for reinstatement of a suspended driver's license and a \$60 fee to apply for reinstatement of a revoked driver's license, in addition to the fee for a license. The fees are divided between the General Revenue Fund and the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.

The bill provides that if the revocation or suspension of the driver's license was for a conviction of patient brokering (s. 817.505, F.S.), or for solicitation (s. 817.234(8), F.S.), or for participating in a staged crash (s. 817.234(9), F.S.), there is an additional fee of \$180 for each offense. The bill provides that the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV) will deposit the additional fee into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.

The bill amends s. 322.21, F.S., to require the DHSMV to revoke the driving privileges of anyone convicted under s. 817, 505, F.S., or s. 817.234(8) or (9), F.S.

Health Care Clinics

Health care clinics are defined as entities at which health care services are provided to individuals and which tender charges for reimbursement for such services.⁴

Health care clinics are primarily licensed by the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA).⁵ The term "medical director" means a physician, employed by or under contract with a clinic, who maintains an unencumbered physician license in accordance with chs. 458 (physicians), 459 (osteopathic physicians), 460 (chiropractors), or 461 (podiatrists), F.S.⁶

Under current law, there is no requirement in the health care licensure statute (ch. 400) for health care clinics to post signs relating to rewards for insurance fraud. Current law provides for an Anti-Fraud Reward Program to be established within the DFS which is funded from the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund. Under the program, the DFS may pay rewards of up to \$25,000 to persons providing information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons committing crimes investigated by the DIF arising from specified violations. Only a single reward amount may be paid out for claims arising from the same transaction.

Additionally, current law requires the AHCA to make inspections of health care clinics as part of the initial license application and renewal application procedures. AHCA may also make unannounced inspections of licensed clinics as necessary to determine compliance with the Health Care Clinic Act under Part XIII of chapter 400, F.S.

The bill amends s. 400.9935, F.S., to require that every medical clinic licensed under Chapter 400 post a sign that indicates that individuals may receive rewards for furnishing to the Division of Insurance Fraud (DIF) reports and information about committing crimes investigated by DIF that lead to arrest and conviction. The sign must be posted in a conspicuous location visible to all patients. The crimes the posting would disclose are:

- s. 440.105, F.S., relating to prohibited activities under the workers' compensation law;
- s. 624.15, F.S., relating to willful violations of the Insurance Code;

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s. 400.9905(4), F.S. (2004).

See s. 400.9905(4), F.S., for a listing of entities that are not required to be licensed by AHCA.

s. 400.9905(5), F.S. (2004).

⁷ s. 626.9892, F.S. (2004).

⁸ s. 400.9915, F.S. (2004).

- s. 626.9541, F.S., relating to unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts under the Insurance Code;
- s. 626.989, F.S., relating to resisting an arrest or otherwise interfering with DIF investigators; or
- s. 817.234, F.S., relating to false and fraudulent insurance claims.

The DFS will enforce the posting requirement. Sworn law enforcement investigators of DIF would have the authority to make unannounced inspections of licensed clinics to ensure that such requirement is being met. The bill requires the clinics to allow "full and complete access to the premises" to DIF employees to determine whether the clinic is complying with the posting requirements. The clinic would be required to post the sign in a conspicuous location visible to all patients.

Similarly, section 12 of the bill adds subsection 14 to s. 627.736, F.S., requiring an insurer to provide a person who has filed a claim of reimbursement to provide the insured with a Fraud Advisory Notice. The notice must state that the DFS may pay rewards of up to \$25,000 to persons providing information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons committing crimes investigated by the DIF arising from the crimes disclosed in the posted signs.

Workers' Compensation

The Division of Workers' Compensation (DWC) and the DIF both within DFS must work closely together to carry out their statutory duties. The DWC enforces administrative compliance with the workers' compensation law, pursuant to s. 440.107, F.S. The DIF enforces the criminal provisions of the workers' compensation law, pursuant to s. 440.105, F.S. The divisions have developed and implemented a referral program to facilitate the referral of cases between the divisions so that each division can determine if an investigation will be initiated from the referral. According to the DWC, referrals are made to each division within 24 hours of a suspected violation of the law, and are considered a priority to be acted upon immediately.

In 2003, the Legislature passed worker's compensation reform that made a violation of a stop work order a felony of the third degree. However, a separate statutory provision making a violation of a stop work order a misdemeanor was not repealed. The bill removes the conflicting statutory penalty provision for violation of a stop work order. Accordingly, a violation of a stop work order is punishable as a third degree felony.

Regulation of Professions and Occupations:

Chapter 456, F.S., regulates Health Professions and Occupations. Currently, s. 456.054, F.S., prohibits kickbacks. The bill expands the definition of "kickback" to mean a remuneration or payment by or on behalf of a provider of health care services or items to any person as incentive or inducement to refer patients for past or future services or items, when the payment is not tax deductible as an ordinary and necessary expense.

Violations of Administrative Rules, Emergency Rules, or Emergency Orders

The Florida Insurance Code (Code) is contained in chapters 624-632, 634, 635, 636, 641, 642, 648, and 651, F.S.¹¹ The Code contains numerous penalty provisions which are specific to a particular violation. However, the Code also contains general penalty provisions that apply for violations of the Code when no other penalty is provided in the Code or in other applicable laws. Section 624.15, F.S., is a general penalty provision in the Code. It makes any willful violation of the Code a second degree misdemeanor.

s. 624.01, F.S. (2004).

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Ch. 2003-412, L.O.F.; see s. 440.105(4)(b)8., F.S. (2004).

¹⁰ s. 440.105(2)(a)4., F.S. (2004).

The bill amends the general penalty provision in s. 624.15, F.S. to include willful violations of an administrative rule of DFS, the Office of Insurance Regulation (OIR), or the Financial Services Commission. Therefore, any willful violation of an administrative rule of DFS, OIR, or the Financial Services Commission would be a second degree misdemeanor. Each instance of the willful violation will be considered a separate offense. According to DFS, this provision would allow DIF investigators to enforce violations of DFS rules (by misdemeanor arrest) the same way they may currently enforce violations of the Insurance Code. This provision would be in addition to current penalties pertaining to the denial, suspension, or revocation of a certificate of authority, license or permit.¹²

Under current law, the DFS may issue emergency rules after a natural disaster (hurricane) or other types of emergencies depending on the nature of the insurance issue. ¹³ During the 2004 hurricane season, the DFS issued approximately 12 emergency rules pertaining to public adjusters, mediation, and insurance agents.

The bill adds a provision to the general penalty provision in s. 624.15, F.S. The added provision makes each willful violation of an emergency rule or emergency order of DFS, OIR, or the Financial Services Commission by someone who is not licensed, authorized or eligible to engage in business in accordance with the Insurance Code a third degree felony with each willful violation considered a separate offense. There is no criminal penalty in current law for willful violations of emergency rules or emergency orders.

Unauthorized Insurers

Section 626.112, F.S., provides that no person may hold himself or herself out to be an insurance agent unless he or she is licensed by the department and appointed by an appropriate entity or person. The bill amends s. 622.112, F.S., to provide that "any person who knowingly transacts insurance or otherwise engages in insurance activities in this state without a license in violation of this section commits a felony of the third degree."

Independently Procured Coverage:

Independently procured coverage (IPC) is insurance coverage that an insured in Florida, typically a business, obtains by directly contacting an unauthorized foreign or alien¹⁴ insurer, or self insurer.¹⁵ The insured must file specific information about the policy with the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office (Office) and must pay 5 percent of the gross amount of the premium and a 0.3 percent service fee to the Office.

Currently, subsection (4) of s. 626.901, F.S., exempts independently procured coverage (IPC) from being included within the definition of unauthorized insurance. The bill clarifies that IPC coverage is not coverage which is solicited, marketed, negotiated, or sold in Florida. This clarification is necessary, according to OIR officials, because some unauthorized insurers have asserted the defense that they are soliciting or selling IPC and therefore are not in violation of the unauthorized entities provisions.

The bill amends s. 626.938, F.S., pertaining to reporting and taxing of IPC. The law currently allows persons in Florida to independently procure insurance from foreign (out of state) or alien (out of country) insurers that do not hold a Florida certificate of authority (COA) and to pay all necessary taxes and fees. The bill clarifies independently procured coverage to provide that every insured who

¹⁵ s. 626.938, F.S. (2004).

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¹² In <u>Avatar Development Corporation v. State</u>, 723 So.2d 199 (Fla. 1998), the Florida Supreme Court held that a statute making it a misdemeanor to willfully violate any administrative rule, regulation or permit condition promulgated by the Department of Environmental Protection was a constitutionally valid delegation of legislative authority to an administrative agency.

¹³ Under s. 120.54, F.S., agencies are authorized to issue emergency rules if necessary to protect the public health, safety or welfare.

¹⁴ Insurers are divided into three categories under the Insurance Code: *domestic insurers* are formed under the laws of Florida; *foreign insurers* are formed under the laws of any state, district, or territory or commonwealth of the United States, other than Florida; and *alien insurers* are defined as insurers other than domestic or foreign insurers. Foreign and alien insurers must meet certain capital, surplus, and operational requirements.

"resides" in Florida and procures insurance "from another state or country" with an unauthorized insurer "legitimately licensed in that other jurisdiction," or any self-insurer who "resides" in this state and so procures insurance, must within 30 days file a report with the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office. This clarification is necessary because some unauthorized insurers have asserted the defense that they are soliciting or selling IPC and therefore are not in violation of the unauthorized entities provisions of the Insurance Code.

The bill also provides that IPC may not be secured for workers' compensation coverage.

Anti-fraud Investigative Unit

Section 626,9891, F.S., is entitled "Insurer anti-fraud investigative units; reporting requirements; penalties for noncompliance." The statute requires insurers who had \$10 million or more in direct premiums in the previous calendar year to establish or contract a unit to investigate fraudulent claims. The bill amends s. 626.9891(7), F.S., to provide that an insurer must timely submit a final acceptable anti-fraud plan or anti-fraud investigative unit description, and it gives the department, office, or commission the right to impose fines if insurers fail to submit an acceptable anti-fraud plan.

Forfeiture Account

Under current law, unless otherwise provided in the law, proceeds of a state agency accrued under the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act are put into the General Revenue Fund. 16 According to DFS, DIF is one of the few law enforcement organizations in the state not to have a forfeiture fund or account into which to deposit proceeds from criminal or forfeiture proceedings. Thus, any proceeds DIF collects from such proceedings are deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

The bill creates a forfeiture account in the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund into which proceeds derived from DFS' criminal and forfeiture proceedings are to be deposited. Thus, such proceeds will no longer be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. According to DFS, once the forfeiture account is created, it may be used to purchase special equipment and other non-budgeted items that enhance the DFS's ability to detect crime and enforce criminal laws. 18 The department also indicates that the existence of the forfeiture account would create the necessary incentive for officers or investigators to pursue forfeiture actions in conjunction with their cases, and for DFS to take on the considerable expense in seeing these actions to fruition.¹⁹

False and Fraudulent Insurance Claims

Under current law, any physician and other healthcare provider (except hospitals) who waives deductibles or co-payments as a general business practice commits insurance fraud. The bill would extend the application of the statute to any "service" provider. The proposal also deletes the term 'patient' and inserts the term 'insured' pertaining to the waiver of deductibles or co-payments with the provider.20

Current law provides that it is a second degree felony (with a 2 year minimum term of imprisonment) to plan or organize an intentional motor vehicle crash for the purpose of making a tort claim.²¹ The bill expands this provision to make it a second degree felony to plan or organize a "scheme to create documentation of a motor vehicle crash that did not occur" for purposes of a tort claim or personal injury protection benefits claim. According to representatives with DFS, adding the crime of a "paper accident"

¹⁶ s. 932.7055(6), F.S. (2004). For example, under s. 626.9893, proceeds obtained by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement is deposited in the Forfeiture Investigative Support Trust Fund and proceeds obtained by the Department of Environmental Protection is deposited in the Internal Improvement Trust Fund.

Personal communication from DFS on file with the Insurance Committee.

¹⁸ <u>Id.</u>. 19

<u>Id.</u>

²⁰ s. 817.234(7)(a), F.S.

s. 817.234(9), F.S.

would deter motor vehicle insurance fraud. DFS officials estimate that bogus automobile insurance claims add \$240 to every automobile insurance policy each year and increase costs for goods and services.²²

Current law makes it a third degree felony to create, market, or present a false or fraudulent insurance card. The bill expands the applicability of the statute to provide that any person who presents false or fraudulent "proof of" motor vehicle insurance commits a third degree felony.²³

Under current law, giving a false or fictitious name to a health care provider, giving a false or fictitious address to a health care provider, or assigning the proceeds of any health maintenance contract or insurance contract to a health care provider knowing the contract is invalid or void is prima facie evidence the person giving false information has intent to defraud the health care provider.²⁴ According to staff at DFS, during the course of an insurance fraud investigation a DFS investigator may give a false name or address or false information relating to a health insurance policy to a health care provider they are investigating. This information is given to a health care provider in order for DFS to obtain information about the medical treatment given by, and billing practices of, the health care provider.

There are no exceptions for activities of law enforcement officers giving false or fictitious information for law enforcement purposes under current law. The bill amends current law to provide such an exception. The bill's provision in this regard will protect investigators who are engaged in undercover police investigations.

Patient Brokering

Presently, it is a third degree felony for a person, health care provider or facility to pay or bribe in cash or in kind to induce the referral of patients from or to a health care provider or health care facility. The bill would add a provision stating that it is a third degree felony to solicit or receive any commission, bonus, rebate, kickback, or bribe in cash or in kind or engage in a split-fee arrangement in any form whatsoever in return for the acceptance or acknowledgment of treatment from a health care provider or facility.

Under current law, for the purposes of patient brokering, a health care provider or health care facility is defined, in part, as "any person or entity licensed, certified, or registered." The bill amends the definition of a health care provider or health care facility to include providers "required to be licensed, certified, or registered; or lawfully exempt from being required to be licensed, certified, or registered" with the Agency for Health Care Administration.

Falsely Personating an Officer

A person who falsely assumes or pretends to be an officer and "takes upon himself or herself to act as such" commits a third degree felony pursuant to s. 843.08, F.S. The officers specified in s. 843.08, F.S., are:

- Sheriff,
- Officer of the Florida Highway Patrol,
- Officer of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission,
- Office of the Department of Environmental Protection,
- Officer of the Department of Transportation,
- Officer of the Department of Corrections,
- Correctional Probation Officer,
- Deputy Sheriff,

²² Baird Helgeson, "Bill Targets Insurance Shenanigans," <u>The Tampa Tribune</u>, 5 April 2005; Personal communication from DFS on file with the Insurance Committee.

²³ s. 817.2361, F.S.

²⁴ s. 817.50,(2), F.S. (2004).

²⁵ s. 817.505, F.S.

- State Attorney,
- Assistant State Attorney,
- Statewide Prosecutor,
- Assistant Statewide Prosecutor,
- State Attorney Investigator,
- Coroner,
- Police Officer,
- Lottery Special Agent,
- Lottery Investigator,
- Beverage Enforcement Agent,
- Watchman.
- Any member of the Parole Commission,
- Any administrative aide of the Parole Commission,
- Any supervisor of the Parole Commission, or
- Any personnel or representative of the Florida Department of Law Enforcement.

The bill adds "officer of the Department of Financial Services" to the list of officers. Thus, falsely assuming or pretending to be an officer of DFS will be a third degree felony, unless the officer is personated during the commission of a felony, in which case personating an officer of DFS is a second degree felony. However, if the commission of a felony results in death or personal injury of another. then the penalty for personating a DFS officer becomes a first degree felony.²⁶

Severability Clause

The bill provides that if any section of the bill is found to be invalid such invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect. It declares each provision of the act severable.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Amends s. 316.068(2), F.S., to specify what information is required in a police report, and creates a rebuttable presumption that passengers not mentioned in the report were not in the vehicle.

Section 2. Amends s. 322.21(8), F.S., to provide an additional fee for the reinstatement of a suspended or revoked driver's license when the license was suspended or revoked for violation of s. 817.234(8) or (9), insurance fraud, or s. 817.505, F.S., prohibiting patient brokering.

Section 3. Creates s. 322.26(9), F.S., providing the department shall revoke the license of any person convicted under s. 817.234 (8) or 9, F.S., or s. 817.505, F.S.

Section 4. Creates s. 400.9935(13), F.S., requiring clinics to post signs with information regarding insurance fraud.

Section 5. Amends s. 440.105, F.S., by removing a prohibited activity from subsection 2.

Section 6. Amends s. 456.054, F.S., defining "kickback."

Section 7. Amends s. 624.15, F.S., to include general penalties for violation of rules of the department, office, or commission.

Section 8. Amends s. 626.112, F.S., to provide a penalty for the violation of insurance license requirements.

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²⁶ In State v. Alecia, 692 So.2d 263 (Fla. 5th DCA 1997), the Fifth District Court of Appeal held that the statute was not unconstitutionally vague or overbroad as applied to a defendant who identified himself as deputy sheriff while trying to obtain information about recent suspicious activity in his neighborhood.

Section 9. Amends s. 626.938, F.S., relating to the reporting and taxing of independently procured coverages.

Section 10. Amends s. 626.9891, F.S., concerning penalties for non-compliance of anti-fraud investigative units.

Section 11. Creates s. 626.9893, F.S., relating to the disposition of revenues from criminal or forfeiture proceedings.

Section 12. Creates s. 627.736(14), F.S., requiring insurance companies to provide a fraud advisory notice when an insured files a claim.

Section 13. Amends s. 817.234, F.S., relating to false and fraudulent claims.

Section 14. Amends s. 817.2361, F.S., relating to false or fraudulent proof of motor vehicle insurance.

Section 15. Amends s. 817.50(2), F.S., relating to the fraudulent obtaining of goods and services.

Section 16. Amends s. 817.505, F.S., relating to patient brokering.

Section 17. Amends s. 843.08, F.S., relating to falsely personating an officer.

Section 18. Creates s. 932.7055(6)(n), F.S., relating to the disposition of liens and forfeited property.

Section 19. Provides that if any provision of this act in invalid, such invalidity does not affect other provisions in the act.

Section 20. Provides an effective date of July 1, 2006.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

See Fiscal Comments.

2. Expenditures:

See Fiscal Comments.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

Health care clinics would be responsible for placing anti-fraud reward signs in conspicuous locations within their clinics and must allow complete access to their premises to law enforcement personnel within the DIF to make inspections to determine compliance with the signage requirement.

Persons would be subject to increased penalties, including criminal prosecution, for various acts specified by the bill. Criminal fines ordered by a Court pursuant to s. 775.083, F.S., must be deposited in the trust fund for the clerk of the circuit court for that particular county, such fund being created by s. 142.01, F.S.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

Representatives with DFS stated that the responsibilities set forth in the bill will be carried out within the existing resources of the agency. The DIF has not estimated at this time how much revenue will be received due to administrative fines imposed against insurers for failing to submit acceptable anti-fraud plans or anti-fraud unit descriptions.

The Criminal Justice Estimating Conference states that the penalty provisions of this legislation have an indeterminate, but likely insignificant, prison bed impact.

It is not known how much moneys would be deposited by the Division of Insurance Fraud into the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund as a result of criminal proceedings or forfeiture proceedings under the bill. Such amounts are currently deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

The bill proposes a new surcharge (\$180) when persons convicted on specific insurance fraud offenses seek reinstatement of their suspended or revoked driver's license. Representatives with the DHSMV state that the amount to be collected is "indeterminate" since the number of such convictions is unknown.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

This bill does not require counties or municipalities to take an action requiring the expenditure of funds, does not reduce the authority that counties or municipalities have to raise revenue in the aggregate, and does not reduce the percentage of state tax shared with counties or municipalities.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

The DIF is authorized to adopt rules relating to the manner in which suspected fraudulent activity is reported to DIF in a standardized referral form.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

The Office of Insurance Regulation (OIR) suggests an amendment to section 11 of the bill. Section 11 amends s. 627.736, F.S., and adds a requirement that an insurer shall provide a notice to the insured or to a person for whom a claim for reimbursement for diagnosis or treatment of injuries has been filed, stating that the DIF may pay monetary rewards to persons giving information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons charged with certain crimes. ²⁷

OIR stated that s. 627.7401, F.S., requires the Financial Services Commission (FSC) to adopt a "Notification of Insured Rights" form for use with PIP claims. In lieu of creating a new notice document, as required by the newly created s. 627.736(14), F.S., OIR suggests an amendment to s. 627.7401,

²⁷ OIR Legislative Analysis, on file with the insurance committee.

STORAGE NAME: DATE: h0561e.FC.doc 3/31/2006 F.S., which accomplishes the notice provision in a single form. This would eliminate any increased administrative expense by insurers.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE & COMBINED BILL CHANGES

At the March 23, 2006 meeting, the Insurance Committee approved HB 561 with an amendment. The amendment amended s. 316.068(2), F.S., by requiring crash report forms to include certain information about the accident, specifically, the amendment requires a crash report to include the name of all passengers in a vehicle. The amendment makes the absence of information in a crash report concerning the existence of passengers in the vehicles a rebuttable presumption that no such passengers were in the vehicle. The bill as originally filed did not affect s. 316.068(2), F.S.

This analysis has been updated to reflect the changes made by the Insurance Committee at its March 23, 2006, meeting.

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CHAMBER ACTION

The Insurance Committee recommends the following:

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Council/Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to offenses involving insurance; amending s. 316.068, F.S.; specifying information to be included in a crash report; creating a rebuttable presumption relating to the absence of certain information in such reports; amending s. 322.21, F.S.; providing an additional fee for certain offenses relating to insurance crimes; providing for deposit of the fee into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund; amending s. 322.26, F.S.; providing an additional circumstance relating to insurance crimes for mandatory revocation of a person's driver's license; amending s. 400.9935, F.S.; requiring health care clinics to display signs containing certain information relating to insurance fraud; authorizing compliance inspections by the Division of Insurance Fraud; requiring clinics to allow inspection access; amending s. 440.105, F.S.; deleting the provision that a violation of a stop-work order is a misdemeanor of the first degree; amending s. 456.054, F.S.; revising the definition of the term Page 1 of 17

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"kickback" for criminal prosecution purposes; amending s. 624.15, F.S.; specifying violations of rules of the Department of Financial Services, Office of Insurance Regulation, or Financial Services Commission as misdemeanors; specifying a violation of emergency rules or orders as a felony of the third degree; providing penalties; providing for nonapplication to certain persons; amending s. 626.112, F.S.; providing a criminal penalty for knowingly transacting insurance without a license; amending s. 626.938, F.S.; revising provisions requiring a report and taxation of independently procured coverages; specifying nonauthorization of independent procurement of workers' compensation, life, or health insurance; amending s. 626.9891, F.S.; expanding authorization to impose administrative fines on insurers for failure to comply with certain anti-fraud plan or anti-fraud investigative unit description requirements; creating s. 626.9893, F.S.; authorizing the division to deposit certain revenues into the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund; specifying accounting and uses of such revenues; providing for appropriation and use of such revenues; amending s. 627.736, F.S.; requiring insurers to provide certain persons with notice of the department's Anti-Fraud Reward Program and the criminal violations that may be reported in pursuit of a reward; amending s. 817.234, F.S.; revising provisions specifying material omission and insurance fraud; prohibiting scheming to create documentation of a motor vehicle crash that did not Page 2 of 17

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occur; providing a criminal penalty; amending s. 817.2361, F.S.; providing that creating, marketing, or presenting fraudulent proof of motor vehicle insurance is a felony of the third degree; amending s. 817.50, F.S.; specifying nonapplication of provisions specifying evidence of intent to defraud to certain investigative actions taken by law enforcement officers; amending s. 817.505, F.S.; providing an additional patient brokering prohibition, to which penalties apply; revising a definition; amending s. 843.08, F.S.; providing a criminal penalty for falsely assuming or pretending to be an officer of the Department of Financial Services; amending s. 932.7055, F.S.; requiring certain proceeds seized by the division under the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act to be deposited into certain trust funds; providing severability; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 316.068, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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316.068 Crash report forms.--

74 75 (2) Every crash report required to be made in writing must be made on the appropriate form approved by the department and must contain all the information required therein, including:

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(a) The date, time, and location of the crash;

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(b) A description of the vehicles involved;

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(c) The names and addresses of the parties involved;
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The names and addresses of all drivers and passengers 80 in the vehicles involved; 81 The names and addresses of witnesses; (e) 82 The name, badge number, and law enforcement agency of 83 (f) 84 the officer investigating the crash; and The names of the insurance companies for the 85 respective parties involved in the crash, 86 87 unless not available. The absence of information in such written 88 crash reports regarding the existence of passengers in the 89 vehicles involved in the crash constitutes a rebuttable 90 presumption that no such passengers were involved in the 91 reported crash. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this 92 93 section, a crash report produced electronically by a law enforcement officer must, at a minimum, contain the same 94 information as is called for on those forms approved by the 95 96 department. Section 2. Subsection (8) of section 322.21, Florida 97 Statutes, is amended to read: 98 322.21 License fees; procedure for handling and collecting 99 fees.--100 101

(8) Any person who applies for reinstatement following the suspension or revocation of the person's driver's license shall pay a service fee of \$35 following a suspension, and \$60 following a revocation, which is in addition to the fee for a license. Any person who applies for reinstatement of a commercial driver's license following the disqualification of the person's privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle Page 4 of 17

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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shall pay a service fee of \$60, which is in addition to the fee for a license. The department shall collect all of these fees at the time of reinstatement. The department shall issue proper receipts for such fees and shall promptly transmit all funds received by it as follows:

- (a) Of the \$35 fee received from a licensee for reinstatement following a suspension, the department shall deposit \$15 in the General Revenue Fund and \$20 in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.
- (b) Of the \$60 fee received from a licensee for reinstatement following a revocation or disqualification, the department shall deposit \$35 in the General Revenue Fund and \$25 in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.

If the revocation or suspension of the driver's license was for a violation of s. 316.193, or for refusal to submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test, an additional fee of \$115 must be charged. However, only one \$115 fee may be collected from one person convicted of violations arising out of the same incident. The department shall collect the \$115 fee and deposit the fee into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund at the time of reinstatement of the person's driver's license, but the fee may not be collected if the suspension or revocation is overturned. If the revocation or suspension of the driver's license was for a conviction for a violation of s. 817.234(8) or (9) or s. 817.505, an additional fee of \$180 is imposed for each offense. The department shall collect and deposit the additional fee into

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the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund at the time of reinstatement of the person's driver's license.

Section 3. Subsection (9) is added to section 322.26, 138 Florida Statutes, to read:

- 322.26 Mandatory revocation of license by department.--The department shall forthwith revoke the license or driving privilege of any person upon receiving a record of such person's conviction of any of the following offenses:
- (9) Conviction in any court having jurisdiction over offenses committed under s. 817.234(8) or (9) or s. 817.505.
- Section 4. Subsection (13) is added to section 400.9935, Florida Statutes, to read:

147 400.9935 Clinic responsibilities.--

(13) The clinic shall display a sign in a conspicuous location within the clinic readily visible to all patients indicating that, pursuant to s. 626.9892, the Department of Financial Services may pay rewards of up to \$25,000 to persons providing information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons committing crimes investigated by the Division of Insurance Fraud arising from violations of s. 440.105, s. 624.15, s. 626.9541, s. 626.989, or s. 817.234. An authorized employee of the Division of Insurance Fraud may make unannounced inspections of a clinic licensed under this part as necessary to determine whether the clinic is in compliance with this subsection. A licensed clinic shall allow full and complete access to the premises to such authorized employee of the division who makes an inspection to determine compliance with this subsection.

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Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 164 440.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.105 Prohibited activities; reports; penalties; limitations.--

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- (2) Whoever violates any provision of this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
 - (a) It shall be unlawful for any employer to knowingly:
- 1. Coerce or attempt to coerce, as a precondition to employment or otherwise, an employee to obtain a certificate of election of exemption pursuant to s. 440.05.
- 2. Discharge or refuse to hire an employee or job applicant because the employee or applicant has filed a claim for benefits under this chapter.
- 3. Discharge, discipline, or take any other adverse personnel action against any employee for disclosing information to the department or any law enforcement agency relating to any violation or suspected violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or rules promulgated hereunder.
- 4. Violate a stop work order issued by the department pursuant to s. 440.107.
- Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 456.054, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 456.054 Kickbacks prohibited .--
- (1) As used in this section, the term "kickback" means a remuneration or payment back pursuant to an investment interest, compensation arrangement, or otherwise, by or on behalf of a provider of health care services or items, of a portion of the Page 7 of 17

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charges for services rendered to any person a referring health care provider as an incentive or inducement to refer patients for past or future services or items, when the payment is not tax deductible as an ordinary and necessary expense.

Section 7. Section 624.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

624.15 General penalty.--

- department, office, or commission as to which a greater penalty is not provided by another provision of this code or rule of the department, office, or commission or by other applicable laws of this state is a misdemeanor of the second degree and is, in addition to any prescribed applicable denial, suspension, or revocation of certificate of authority, license, or permit, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Each instance of such violation shall be considered a separate offense.
- (2) Each willful violation of an emergency rule or order of the department, office, or commission by a person who is not licensed, authorized, or eligible to engage in business in accordance with the Florida Insurance Code is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Each instance of such violation is a separate offense. This subsection does not apply to licensees or affiliated parties of licensees.
- Section 8. Subsection (9) is added to section 626.112, Florida Statutes, to read:

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HB 561 2006 **cs**

218 626.112 License and appointment required; agents, customer 219 representatives, adjusters, insurance agencies, service 220 representatives, managing general agents.--

- otherwise engages in insurance activities in this state without a license in violation of this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- Section 9. Subsections (1), (2), and (9) of section 626.938, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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- 626.938 Report and tax of independently procured coverages.--
 - Every insured who in this state procures or causes to be procured or continues or renews insurance from another state or country with an unauthorized foreign or alien insurer legitimately licensed in that jurisdiction, or any self-insurer who in this state so procures or continues excess loss, catastrophe, or other insurance, upon a subject of insurance resident, located, or to be performed within this state, other than insurance procured through a surplus lines agent pursuant to the Surplus Lines Law of this state or exempted from tax under s. 626.932(4), shall, within 30 days after the date such insurance was so procured, continued, or renewed, file a report of the same with the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office in writing and upon forms designated by the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office and furnished to such an insured upon request, or in a computer readable format as determined by the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office. The report shall show the name and Page 9 of 17

address of the insured or insureds, the name and address of the insurer, the subject of the insurance, a general description of the coverage, the amount of premium currently charged therefor, and such additional pertinent information as is reasonably requested by the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office.

- unauthorized insurer <u>legitimately licensed in another state or country procured through solicitations</u>, negotiations, or an application, in whole or in part occurring or made <u>outside</u> within or from within this state, or for which premiums in whole or in part are remitted directly or indirectly from within this state, shall be deemed to be insurance procured, continued, or renewed in this state within the intent of subsection (1).
- (9) This section does not <u>authorize independent</u>

 procurement of workers' compensation insurance, apply as to life insurance, or health insurance.
- Section 10. Subsection (7) of section 626.9891, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 626.9891 Insurer anti-fraud investigative units; reporting requirements; penalties for noncompliance.--
- acceptable anti-fraud plan or anti-fraud investigative unit description otherwise fails to submit a plan, fails to implement the provisions of a plan or an anti-fraud investigative unit description, or otherwise refuses to comply with the provisions of this section, the department, office, or commission may:
- (a) Impose an administrative fine of not more than \$2,000 per day for such failure by an insurer to submit an acceptable Page 10 of 17

anti-fraud plan or anti-fraud investigative unit description, until the department, office, or commission deems the insurer to be in compliance;

- (b) Impose an administrative fine for failure by an upon the insurer to implement or follow the provisions of an antifraud plan or anti-fraud investigative unit description a fraud detection and prevention plan that is deemed to be appropriate by the department and that must be implemented by the insurer; or
- (c) Impose the provisions of both paragraphs (a) and (b). Section 11. Section 626.9893, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 626.9893 Disposition of revenues; criminal or forfeiture proceedings.--
- (1) The Division of Insurance Fraud of the Department of Financial Services may deposit revenues received as a result of criminal proceedings or forfeiture proceedings, other than revenues deposited into the Department of Financial Services' Federal Equitable Sharing Trust Fund under s. 17.43, into the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund. Moneys deposited pursuant to this section shall be separately accounted for and shall be used solely for the division to carry out its duties and responsibilities.
- (2) Moneys deposited into the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund pursuant to this section shall be appropriated by the Legislature, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, for the sole purpose of enabling the division to carry out its duties and responsibilities.

Page 11 of 17

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance of moneys deposited into the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund pursuant to this section remaining at the end of any fiscal year shall remain in the trust fund at the end of that year and shall be available for carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the division.

Section 12. Subsection (14) is added to section 627.736,

- Florida Statutes, to read:
- 627.736 Required personal injury protection benefits; exclusions; priority; claims.--
- (14) FRAUD ADVISORY NOTICE.--Upon receiving notice of a claim under this section, an insurer shall provide a notice to the insured or to a person for whom a claim for reimbursement for diagnosis or treatment of injuries has been filed, advising that:
- (a) Pursuant to s. 626.9892, the Department of Financial Services may pay rewards of up to \$25,000 to persons providing information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons committing crimes investigated by the Division of Insurance Fraud arising from violations of s. 440.105, s. 624.15, s. 626.989, or s. 817.234.
- (b) Solicitation of a person injured in a motor vehicle crash for purposes of filing personal injury protection or tort claims could be a violation of s. 817.234, s. 817.505, or the rules regulating The Florida Bar and should be immediately reported to the Division of Insurance Fraud if such conduct has taken place.

Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) and subsection (9) of section 817.234, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
817.234 False and fraudulent insurance claims.--

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- It shall constitute a material omission and (7)(a) insurance fraud, punishable as provided in subsection (11), for any service physician or other provider, other than a hospital, to engage in a general business practice of billing amounts as its usual and customary charge, if such provider has agreed with the insured patient or intends to waive deductibles or copayments, or does not for any other reason intend to collect the total amount of such charge. With respect to a determination as to whether a service physician or other provider has engaged in such general business practice, consideration shall be given to evidence of whether the physician or other provider made a good faith attempt to collect such deductible or copayment. This paragraph does not apply to physicians or other providers who waive deductibles or copayments or reduce their bills as part of a bodily injury settlement or verdict.
- (9) A person may not organize, plan, or knowingly participate in an intentional motor vehicle crash or a scheme to create documentation of a motor vehicle crash that did not occur for the purpose of making motor vehicle tort claims or claims for personal injury protection benefits as required by s. 627.736. Any person who violates this subsection commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. A person who is convicted of a violation of this subsection shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 2 years.

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Section 14. Section 817.2361, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

817.2361 False or fraudulent <u>proof of motor vehicle</u> insurance card.--Any person who, with intent to deceive any other person, creates, markets, or presents a false or fraudulent <u>proof of motor vehicle insurance card commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.</u>

Section 15. Subsection (2) of section 817.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

817.50 Fraudulently obtaining goods, services, etc., from a health care provider.--

(2) If any person gives to any health care provider in this state a false or fictitious name or a false or fictitious address or assigns to any health care provider the proceeds of any health maintenance contract or insurance contract, then knowing that such contract is no longer in force, is invalid, or is void for any reason, such action shall be prima facie evidence of the intent of such person to defraud the health care provider. However, this subsection does not apply to investigative actions taken by law enforcement officers for law enforcement purposes in the course of their official duties.

Section 16. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 817.505, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

817.505 Patient brokering prohibited; exceptions; penalties.--

(1) It is unlawful for any person, including any health care provider or health care facility, to:

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HB 561

CS

- (a) Offer or pay any commission, bonus, rebate, kickback, or bribe, directly or indirectly, in cash or in kind, or engage in any split-fee arrangement, in any form whatsoever, to induce the referral of patients or patronage to or from a health care provider or health care facility;
- (b) Solicit or receive any commission, bonus, rebate, kickback, or bribe, directly or indirectly, in cash or in kind, or engage in any split-fee arrangement, in any form whatsoever, in return for referring patients or patronage to or from a health care provider or health care facility; or
- (c) Solicit or receive any commission, bonus, rebate, kickback, or bribe, directly or indirectly, in cash or in kind, or engage in any split-fee arrangement, in any form whatsoever, in return for the acceptance or acknowledgement of treatment from a health care provider or health care facility; or
- $\underline{(d)}$ (c) Aid, abet, advise, or otherwise participate in the conduct prohibited under paragraph (a), or paragraph (b), or paragraph (c).
 - (2) For the purposes of this section, the term:
- (a) "Health care provider or health care facility" means any person or entity licensed, certified, or registered; required to be licensed, certified, or registered; or lawfully exempt from being required to be licensed, certified, or registered with the Agency for Health Care Administration or the Department of Health; any person or entity that has contracted with the Agency for Health Care Administration to provide goods or services to Medicaid recipients as provided under s. 409.907; a county health department established under part I of chapter

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154; any community service provider contracting with the 413 Department of Children and Family Services to furnish alcohol, 414 drug abuse, or mental health services under part IV of chapter 415 394; any substance abuse service provider licensed under chapter 416 397; or any federally supported primary care program such as a 417 migrant or community health center authorized under ss. 329 and 418 330 of the United States Public Health Services Act. 419 Section 17. Section 843.08, Florida Statutes, is amended 420 to read: 421 843.08 Falsely personating officer, etc.--A person who 422 falsely assumes or pretends to be a sheriff, officer of the 423 Florida Highway Patrol, officer of the Fish and Wildlife 424 Conservation Commission, officer of the Department of 425 Environmental Protection, officer of the Department of 426 Transportation, officer of the Department of Financial Services, 427 officer of the Department of Corrections, correctional probation 428 officer, deputy sheriff, state attorney or assistant state 429 attorney, statewide prosecutor or assistant statewide 430 prosecutor, state attorney investigator, coroner, police 431 officer, lottery special agent or lottery investigator, beverage 432 enforcement agent, or watchman, or any member of the Parole 433 Commission and any administrative aide or supervisor employed by 434 the commission, or any personnel or representative of the 435 Department of Law Enforcement, and takes upon himself or herself 436 to act as such, or to require any other person to aid or assist 437 him or her in a matter pertaining to the duty of any such 438 officer, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as 439 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084; however, a 440 Page 16 of 17

HB 561 2006 **cs**

person who falsely personates any such officer during the course of the commission of a felony commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084; except that if the commission of the felony results in the death or personal injury of another human being, the person commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 18. Paragraph (n) is added to subsection (6) of section 932.7055, Florida Statutes, to read:

932.7055 Disposition of liens and forfeited property.--

- (6) If the seizing agency is a state agency, all remaining proceeds shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. However, if the seizing agency is:
- (n) The Division of Insurance Fraud of the Department of Financial Services, the proceeds accrued pursuant to the provisions of the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act shall be deposited into the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund as provided in s. 626.9893 or into the Department of Financial Services' Federal Equitable Sharing Trust Fund as provided in s. 17.43, as applicable.

Section 19. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and, to this end, the provisions of this act are declared severable.

Section 20. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

Bill	No.	561	CS

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION	
ADOPTED	(Y/N)	
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)	
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	
OTHER		

Council/Committee hearing bill: Fiscal Council Representative Rivera offered the following:

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Amendment (with directory and title amendments)

Between lines 183 and 184 insert:

- (4) Whoever violates any provision of this subsection commits insurance fraud, punishable as provided in paragraph (f).
 - It shall be unlawful for any employer to knowingly:
- Present or cause to be presented any false, fraudulent, or misleading oral or written statement to any person as evidence of compliance with s. 440.38.
- Make a deduction from the pay of any employee entitled to the benefits of this chapter for the purpose of requiring the employee to pay any portion of premium paid by the employer to a carrier or to contribute to a benefit fund or department maintained by such employer for the purpose of providing compensation or medical services and supplies as required by this chapter.
- Fail to secure worker's payment of compensation insurance coverage if required to do so by this chapter.

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES

======= D I R E C T O R Y A M E N D M E N T =======

======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========

order is a misdemeanor of the first degree; clarifying that the

failure to secure workers compensation insurance coverage is

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of

subsection (4) of section 440.105, Florida Statutes, are amended

Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

Remove line 22 and insert:

prohibited; amending s.

Remove lines 163 and 164 and insert:

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to read:

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Page 2 of 2

HB 561 Rivera 1.doc

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES

Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

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COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Council/Committee hearing bill: Fiscal Council Representative Rivera offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Between lines 328 and 329 insert:

Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 627.7401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- (1) The commission, by rule, shall adopt a form for the notification of insureds of their right to receive personal injury protection benefits under the Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law. Such notice shall include:
- (a) A description of the benefits provided by personal injury protection, including, but not limited to, the specific types of services for which medical benefits are paid, disability benefits, death benefits, significant exclusions from and limitations on personal injury protection benefits, when payments are due, how benefits are coordinated with other insurance benefits that the insured may have, penalties and interest that may be imposed on insurers for failure to make timely payments of benefits, and rights of parties regarding disputes as to benefits.

- (b) An advisory informing the insureds that: 22 1. Pursuant to s. 626.9892, the Department of 23 Financial Services may pay rewards of up to \$25,000 to 24 persons providing information leading to the arrest 25 and conviction of persons committing crimes 26 investigated by the Division of Insurance Fraud 27 arising from violations of s. 440.105, s. 624.15, s. 28 626.9541, s. 626.981, or s. 817.234. 29 2. Pursuant to s. 627.736(6)(e)(1), if the insured 30 notifies the insurer of a billing error, the insured 31 may be entitled to a certain percentage of a reduction 32 in the amount paid by the insured's motor vehicle 33 insurer. 34 35
 - (c) A notice that solicitation of a person injured in a motor vehicle crash for purposes of filing personal injury protection or tort claims could be a violation of s. 817.234, s 817.505, or the rules regulation the Florida Bar and should be immediately roported to the Division of Insurance Fraud if such conduct has taken place.

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Remove line 49 and insert:

627.7401, F.S.; requiring additional notification of insured's rights; amending s. 817.234, F.S.; revising provisions specifying material

======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES

Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

	Bill No. 561 CS				
	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION				
	ADOPTED $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (Y/N)				
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)				
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)				
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)				
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)				
	OTHER				
1	Council/Committee hearing bill: Fiscal Council				
2	Representative Bogdanoff offered the following:				
3					
4	Amendment (with title amendment)				
5	between lines 215 and 216 insert:				
6	Section 8. Section 624.155, Florida Statutes, is amended to				
7	read:				
8	624.155 Civil remedy				
9	(1) Any person may bring a civil action against an insurer				
10	when such person is damaged:				
11	(a) By a violation of any of the following provisions by				
12	the insurer:				
13	1. Section $626.9541(1)(i)$, (0) , or (x) ;				
14	2. Section 626.9551;				
15	3. Section 626.9705;				
16	4. Section 626.9706;				
17	5. Section 626.9707; or				
18	6. Section 627.7283.				
19	(b) By the commission of any of the following acts by the				
20	insurer:				

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- Not attempting in good faith to settle claims when, under all the circumstances, it could and should have done so, had it acted fairly and honestly toward its insured and with due regard for her or his interests;
- 2. Making claims payments to insureds or beneficiaries not accompanied by a statement setting forth the coverage under which payments are being made; or
- 3. Except as to liability coverages, failing to promptly settle claims, when the obligation to settle a claim has become reasonably clear, under one portion of the insurance policy coverage in order to influence settlements under other portions of the insurance policy coverage.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of the above to the contrary, a person pursuing a remedy under this section need not prove that such act was committed or performed with such frequency as to indicate a general business practice.
- (2) Any party may bring a civil action against an unauthorized insurer if such party is damaged by a violation of s. 624.401 by the unauthorized insurer.
- (3) (a) As a condition precedent to bringing an action under this section, the department and the authorized insurer must have been given 60 days' written notice of the violation. If the department returns a notice for lack of specificity, the 60-day time period shall not begin until a proper notice is filed.
- (b) The notice shall be on a form provided by the department and shall state with specificity the following information, and such other information as the department may require:

- 51 52
- The statutory provision, including the specific language of the statute, which the authorized insurer allegedly violated.

2. The facts and circumstances giving rise to the

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violation.

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Reference to specific policy language that is relevant

The name of any individual involved in the violation.

to the violation, if any. If the person bringing the civil action is a third party claimant, she or he shall not be required to reference the specific policy language if the authorized insurer has not provided a copy of the policy to the

third party claimant pursuant to written request.

- 5. A statement that the notice is given in order to perfect the right to pursue the civil remedy authorized by this section.
- Within 20 days of receipt of the notice, the (C) department may return any notice that does not provide the specific information required by this section, and the department shall indicate the specific deficiencies contained in the notice. A determination by the department to return a notice for lack of specificity shall be exempt from the requirements of chapter 120.
- No action shall lie if, within 60 days after filing notice, the damages are paid or the circumstances giving rise to the violation are corrected.
- The authorized insurer that is the recipient of a notice filed pursuant to this section shall report to the department on the disposition of the alleged violation.
- The applicable statute of limitations for an action under this section shall be tolled for a period of 65 days by

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- the mailing of the notice required by this subsection or the mailing of a subsequent notice required by this subsection.
- (4) Upon adverse adjudication at trial or upon appeal, the authorized insurer shall be liable for damages, together with court costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the plaintiff.
- (5) No punitive damages shall be awarded under this section unless the acts giving rise to the violation occur with such frequency as to indicate a general business practice and these acts are:
 - Willful, wanton, and malicious; (a)
- (b) In reckless disregard for the rights of any insured; or
- (c) In reckless disregard for the rights of a beneficiary under a life insurance contract.

Any person who pursues a claim under this subsection shall post in advance the costs of discovery. Such costs shall be awarded to the authorized insurer if no punitive damages are awarded to the plaintiff.

- This section shall not be construed to authorize a class action suit against an authorized insurer or a civil action against the commission, the office, or the department or any of their employees, or to create a cause of action when an authorized health insurer refuses to pay a claim for reimbursement on the ground that the charge for a service was unreasonably high or that the service provided was not medically necessary.
- In the absence of expressed language to the contrary, this section shall not be construed to authorize a civil action

Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

or create a cause of action against an authorized insurer or its
employees who, in good faith, release information about an
insured or an insurance policy to a law enforcement agency in
furtherance of an investigation of a criminal or fraudulent act
relating to a motor vehicle theft or a motor vehicle insurance

- (8) The civil remedy specified in this section does not preempt any other remedy or cause of action provided for pursuant to any other statute or pursuant to the common law of this state. Any person may obtain a judgment under either the common-law remedy of bad faith or this statutory remedy, but shall not be entitled to a judgment under both remedies. This section shall not be construed to create a common-law cause of action. The damages recoverable pursuant to this section shall include those damages which are a reasonably foreseeable result of a specified violation of this section by the authorized insurer and may include an award or judgment in an amount that exceeds the policy limits.
- (9) -A-surety issuing a payment or performance bond on the construction or maintenance of a building or roadway project is not an insurer for purposes of subsection (1).

132 ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========

133 Remove line 31 and insert:

persons; amending s. 624.155, F.S.; repealing the provision that a surety issuing a payment or performance bond on the construction or maintenance of a building or roadway project is not an insurer for purposes of bringing action against an insurer; amending s. 626.112, F.S.; providing a criminal

claim.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

HB 581

Public Benefits

SPONSOR(S): Cretul and others

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 1796

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
Governmental Operations Committee Fiscal Council	6 Y, 0 N	Brown Dobbs	Williamson Kelly
3) State Administration Council			
5)			

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

The bill prohibits the use of state funds, under the state employee benefits program, for any program providing benefits for any individuals other than enrollees and the spouses and dependent children of enrollees. The bill applies this prohibition to employee benefits programs established by the community college board of trustees and by the state university board of trustees.

The bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on state or local government.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2006.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. h0581b.FC.doc

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

3/31/2006

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

Provide Limited Government – The bill creates a prohibition on certain state insurance premium contributions from state employers.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Background: State Employee Health Care

Chapter 110, F.S., provides the statutory authority for the implementation of health insurance and prescription drug coverage for all enrollees. Enrollees include all state officers and employees, retired state officers and employees, surviving spouses of deceased state officers and employees, as well as all state university officers and employees, retired state university officers and employees, and surviving spouses of deceased state university officers and employees.¹

Enrollees may choose between a self-insured indemnity plan called a preferred provider organization (PPO) or an approved health management organization (HMO). Sections 110.123 and 110.12315, F.S., describe the coverage available and specify the minimum complement of benefits each approved provider must offer. An enrollee may select health insurance coverage from a number of approved provider organizations. The state-sponsored preferred provider organization provides universal access in all of Florida's 67 counties. As an alternative, the enrollee may choose to enroll in one of several managed care plans offered by participating HMOs pre-approved by the Division of State Group Insurance in the Department of Management Services. In counties not served by an HMO, this option is unavailable to enrollees.

The Department of Management Services has authority to establish a comprehensive package of insurance benefits that may include supplemental insurance products. Supplemental insurance is designed to provide coverage for certain treatments that are not included in a health insurance policy, or to provide additional benefits to those already offered in a health insurance policy. The State currently offers active employees the opportunity to purchase from private insurers various supplemental insurance plans and to have the premium payments for such plans deducted from the employee's pay on a pre-tax basis. Unlike the State sponsored PPO or HMO plans, the State does not contribute to any portion of the premium for supplemental insurance. Some of the various supplemental insurance products available to enrollees include vision insurance, dental insurance, supplemental hospitalization insurance, cancer and cancer/intensive care insurance, and accident and accident disability insurance.

Effect of Proposed Legislation

The bill addresses the state's participation in funding benefits programs under the state's insurance programs. The bill prohibits the use of state funds when a benefit is provided "for any individuals other than enrollees and the spouses and dependent children of enrollees." According to the Division of State Group Insurance, the bill "has no impact on Department of Management Services or the State Group Insurance Program as currently administered by the Division of State Group Insurance in accordance with *Florida Statutes* and *Florida Administrative Code*."

The bill applies the same restrictions on the use of state funds for employee benefits programs established by the community college board of trustees and by the state university board of trustees.

h0581b.FC.doc 3/31/2006

¹ Sec. 110.123(2)(b), F.S.

² Department of Management Services, 2006 Substantive Bill Analysis HB 581, February 7, 2006.

There are existing employee benefits programs at some community colleges and state universities which will be subject to this restriction. It is unknown at this time how many of these programs are using state funds.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1 amends s. 110.123, F.S., to prohibit the use of state funds to provide a benefit for anyone other than an enrollee or the spouse or dependent of an enrollee.

Section 2 amends s. 1001.64, F.S., to prohibit the community college board of trustees from the use of state funds to provide a benefit for anyone other than an enrollee or the spouse or dependent of an enrollee.

Section 3 amends s. 1001.74, F.S., to prohibit the state university board of trustees from the use of state funds to provide a benefit for anyone other than an enrollee or the spouse or dependent of an enrollee.

Section 4 provides an effective date of July 1, 2006.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

The bill does not create, modify, amend, or eliminate a state revenue source.

2. Expenditures:

The bill does not create, modify, amend, or eliminate a state expenditure. The bill reduces potential expenditures related to employee benefits.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

The bill does not create, modify, amend, or eliminate a local revenue source.

2. Expenditures:

The bill reduces potential expenditures related to employee benefits. It is unknown whether or not any local governments currently maintain benefits programs that would be impacted by this legislation.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

STORAGE NAME: DATE: h0581b.FC.doc 3/31/2006

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Not applicable because this bill does not require counties or cities to spend funds or take action requiring the expenditure of funds; reduce the authority that cities or counties have to raise revenues in the aggregate; or reduce the percentage of a state tax shared with cities or counties.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE & COMBINED BILL CHANGES

None.

STORAGE NAME: DATE: h0581b.FC.doc 3/31/2006

2006 HB 581

A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to public benefits; amending s. 110.123, F.S., relating to the state group insurance program; prohibiting funding for benefits granted under the program from being used to provide benefits for any individuals other than enrollees and the spouses and dependent children of enrollees; amending s. 1001.64, F.S.; prohibiting community college boards of trustees from establishing benefits programs that use state funding to provide benefits for any individuals other than enrollees and the spouses and dependent children of enrollees; amending s. 1001.74, F.S.; prohibiting university boards of trustees from establishing benefits programs that use state funding to provide benefits for any individuals other than enrollees and the spouses and dependent

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Subsection (13) is added to section 110.123, Section 1. Florida Statutes, to read:

children of enrollees; providing an effective date.

110.123 State group insurance program. --

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(13) CERTAIN BENEFITS PROHIBITED. -- No state funding for benefits granted under this section shall be used to provide benefits for any individuals other than enrollees and the spouses and dependent children of enrollees.

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Subsection (18) of section 1001.64, Florida Section 2. Statutes, is amended to read:

Page 1 of 3

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

HB 581 2006

1001.64 Community college boards of trustees; powers and duties.--

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- Each board of trustees shall establish the personnel (18)program for all employees of the community college, including the president, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 1012 and rules and guidelines of the State Board of Education, including: compensation and other conditions of employment; recruitment and selection; nonreappointment; standards for performance and conduct; evaluation; benefits and hours of work; leave policies; recognition; inventions and work products; travel; learning opportunities; exchange programs; academic freedom and responsibility; promotion; assignment; demotion; transfer; ethical obligations and conflict of interest; restrictive covenants; disciplinary actions; complaints; appeals and grievance procedures; and separation and termination from employment. The boards of trustees are prohibited from establishing benefits programs that use state funding to provide benefits for any individuals other than enrollees and the spouses and dependent children of enrollees.
- Section 3. Subsection (19) of section 1001.74, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1001.74 Powers and duties of university boards of trustees.--
- (19) Each board of trustees shall establish the personnel program for all employees of the university, including the president, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 1012 and, in accordance with rules and guidelines of the State Board of Education, including: compensation and other conditions of

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employment, recruitment and selection, nonreappointment, standards for performance and conduct, evaluation, benefits and hours of work, leave policies, recognition and awards, inventions and works, travel, learning opportunities, exchange programs, academic freedom and responsibility, promotion, assignment, demotion, transfer, tenure and permanent status, ethical obligations and conflicts of interest, restrictive covenants, disciplinary actions, complaints, appeals and grievance procedures, and separation and termination from employment. The boards of trustees are prohibited from establishing benefits programs that use state funding to provide benefits for any individuals other than enrollees and the spouses and dependent children of enrollees. The Department of Management Services shall retain authority over state university employees for programs established in ss. 110.123, 110.161, 110.1232, 110.1234, and 110.1238 and in chapters 121, 122, and 238.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.

Page 3 of 3

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

HB 691 CS

Tax on Sales, Use, and Other Transactions

SPONSOR(S): Negron and others

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 1404

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
Finance & Tax Committee Fiscal Council	7 Y, 2 N, w/CS	Levin Levin	Diez-Arguelles Kelly
3)			
5)			_

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

The bill provides that no sales tax will be collected on the first \$5,000 of the sales price of any item of tangible personal property or admission purchased by an individual for personal consumption during the seven-day period of July 31, 2006 through August 6, 2006.

The tax-free period does not apply to:

- Purchases made in the course of conducting business, as defined in s. 212.02(2), Florida Statutes;
- Purchases by an individual to be used in business;
- Rental car surcharges paid pursuant to s. 212.0606, Florida Statutes;
- Transient rentals tax paid pursuant to s. 212.03, Florida Statutes;
- Tax on rental or license fees for the use of real property paid pursuant to s. 212.031, Florida Statutes;
- Tax on the lease or rental of any tangible personal property;
- Sales from vending machines taxed pursuant to s. 212.0515, Florida Statutes;
- Dues and fees paid to private clubs and membership clubs described in s. 212.02(1), Florida Statutes;
- Sales of admissions described in s. 212.02 (1), Florida Statutes, which are valid for any day prior to July 31, 2006 or after August 6, 2006;
- Occasional sales of aircrafts, boats, mobile homes, or motor vehicles as described in s. 212.05 (1)(a) 1. b., Florida Statutes, when title is endorsed and ownership is transferred at a time other than the tax holiday;
- Service warranties taxed pursuant to s. 212.0506, Florida Statutes;
- Charges for the use of coin operated amusement machines, pursuant to s. 212.05(1)(h), Florida Statutes: and
- Any fees or surcharges imposed on tangible personal property administered by the Department of Revenue.

The preliminary estimate of the fiscal impact of the bill is approximately negative \$350 million in state revenues and negative \$88 million in local revenues during FY 2006-2007.

The estimated reduction in Local Option Sales Tax by this bill is approximately a negative \$38 million. The bill therefore reduces the authority of cities and counties to raise revenues in the aggregate and is a mandate to local governments. Therefore, the bill may require a two-thirds vote of the membership of each house of the Legislature.

The bill provides an appropriation to the Department of Revenue of \$400,000 from the General Revenue Fund in FY 2006-2007 to administer the bill.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives.

STORAGE NAME:

DATE:

h0691b.FC.doc 3/31/2006

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

Ensures lower taxes – The bill eliminates sales tax on tangible personal property and admissions during the period of the sales tax holiday, which will be seven days beginning July 31, 2006.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Chapter 212, Florida Statutes, imposes sales tax on the retail sale, storage or use of tangible personal property and admissions purchased by individuals for personal consumption. These items will be exempt from sales tax for the seven day period of July 31, 2006 through August 6, 2006.

History of Sales Tax Holidays

Since 1998, the Legislature has enacted a number of tax relief acts which provided that various items of apparel and back to school supplies would not be subject to sales tax during a nine-day period. The tax holidays took place sometime between late July and mid-August. Back to school sales tax holidays have occurred in 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2004 and 2005. In 2005, the Florida Legislature also enacted a separate sales and use tax holiday for certain enumerated "hurricane" supplies. That holiday occurred from June 1, 2005 through June 12, 2005.

HB 691 CS

The bill provides that no sales tax will be collected on the first \$5,000 of the sales price of any item of tangible personal property or admission purchased by an individual for personal consumption during the seven-day period of July 31, 2006 through August 6, 2006.

The tax-free period does not apply to:

- Purchases made in the course of conducting business, as defined in s. 212.02(2), Florida Statutes;
- Purchases by an individual to be used in business;
- Rental car surcharges paid pursuant to s. 212.0606, Florida Statutes;
- Transient rentals tax paid pursuant to s. 212.03, Florida Statutes;
- Tax on rental or license fees for the use of real property paid pursuant to s. 212.031, Florida Statutes;
- Tax on the lease or rental of any tangible personal property;
- Sales from vending machines taxed pursuant to s. 212.0515, Florida Statutes;
- Dues and fees paid to private clubs and membership clubs described in s. 212.02(1), Florida Statutes;
- Sales of admissions described in s. 212.02 (1), Florida Statutes, which are valid for any day prior to July 31, 2006 or after August 6, 2006;
- Occasional sales of aircrafts, boats, mobile homes, or motor vehicles as described in s. 212.05

 (1)(a) 1. b., Florida Statutes, when title is endorsed and ownership is transferred other than during the tax holiday;
- Service warranties taxed pursuant to s. 212.0506, Florida Statutes;
- Charges for the use of coin operated amusement machines, pursuant to s. 212.05(1)(h), Florida Statutes; and
- Any fees or surcharges imposed on tangible personal property administered by the Department of Revenue.

The bill grants the Department of Revenue authority to promulgate rules to implement the provisions of the bill. The bill provides an appropriation of \$400,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Revenue to administer the sales tax holiday.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Creates a sales tax holiday on the first \$5,000 of the sales price of all tangible personal property and admissions purchased for personal consumption during the seven day period beginning July 31, 2006 and ending August 6, 2006. The holiday does not include purchases made by businesses or by individuals to be used in a business. The Department of Revenue is given broad rulemaking authority to administer the holiday. This section includes an appropriation of \$400,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Revenue to administer the bill.

Section 2. Provides an effective date of becoming law.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

The bill is estimated to reduce state revenues by approximately \$350 million. The Revenue Estimating Conference has not provided an official estimate.

2. Expenditures:

The bill provides an appropriation from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Revenue of \$400,000 to administer the sales tax holiday.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

The bill is estimated to reduce local revenues by approximately \$88 million, of which \$38 million is Local Options Sales Tax. The Revenue Estimating Conference has not provided an official estimate.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

Retailers may experience additional sales as a result of the holiday.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

h0691b.FC.doc 3/31/2006

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

The estimated reduction in Local Option Sales tax by this bill is approximately \$38 million. The bill therefore reduces the authority of cities and counties to raise revenues in the aggregate and is a mandate to local governments. Therefore the bill may require a two-thirds vote of the membership of each house of the Legislature.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

The bill specifically authorizes the Department of Revenue to adopt rules to implement and administer the tax free period.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE & COMBINED BILL CHANGES

A strike-all amendment was adopted by the Finance and Tax Committee on March 24, 2006. The amendment eliminated the requirement of a Purchaser's Certificate for items over \$1,000, and included discretionary sales taxes in the tax holiday. The rental of real and tangible personal property was specifically excluded from the tax holiday. The tax treatment of admissions, occasional sales of motor vehicles and boats, and fees and surcharges imposed on tangible personal property and administered by the Department of Revenue was clarified.

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

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2006 CS

CHAMBER ACTION

The Finance & Tax Committee recommends the following:

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Council/Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the tax on sales, use, and other transactions; providing for noncollection of the tax on a portion of the sales price of certain transactions during a certain period of time; providing exceptions; authorizing the Department of Revenue to adopt rules; providing criteria; providing an appropriation; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, during the period from 12:01 a.m., July 31, 2006, through midnight, August 6, 2006, the tax levied under the provisions of chapter 212, Florida Statutes, shall not be collected on the first \$5,000 of the sales price of, or consideration paid for, any item of tangible personal property, or admission occurring during the tax-free period, purchased during the tax-free period by an individual for personal

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2006 HB 691 CS

consumption. This subsection does not apply to purchases made in 24 the course of conducting business as defined in s. 212.02(2), 25 Florida Statutes, or by an individual to be used in a business. 26 27

- The provisions of subsection (1) do not apply to: (2)
- (a) Rental car surcharges paid pursuant to s. 212.0606, Florida Statutes.

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- Transient rentals tax paid pursuant to s. 212.03, (b) Florida Statutes.
- (c) Tax on rental or license fee for use of real property paid pursuant to s. 212.031, Florida Statutes.
- Tax on the lease or rental of any tangible personal property.
- (e) Sales from vending machines taxed pursuant to s. 212.0515, Florida Statutes.
- (f) All dues and fees paid to private clubs and membership clubs, as described in s. 212.02(1), Florida Statutes.
- Sales of annual admissions, season admissions, or any admission as described in s. 212.02(1), Florida Statutes, which is valid for any day prior to July 31, 2006, or after August 6, 2006.
- Occasional or isolated sales of aircrafts, boats, mobile homes, or motor vehicles as described in s. 212.05(1)(a)1.b., Florida Statutes, when the title of the aircraft, boat, mobile home, or motor vehicle is endorsed and ownership is transferred prior to or after the conclusion of the tax holiday.
- (i) Service warranties taxed pursuant to s. 212.0506, 50 Florida Statutes. 51

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HB 691

CS

- (j) Charges for the use of coin-operated amusement machines under s. 212.05(1)(h), Florida Statutes.
- (k) Any fees imposed on items of tangible personal property administered by the Department of Revenue under chapter 212, Florida Statutes, including, but not limited to, the leadacid battery fee and the waste tire fee. However, the provisions of subsection (1) do apply to the tax applicable to the fees.
- (3) Notwithstanding chapter 120, Florida Statutes, the Department of Revenue may adopt rules to implement and administer this section. It is the intent of the Legislature that these rules apply the definitions in chapter 212, Florida Statutes, and provide a broad sales tax exemption for items actually purchased during the tax holiday, including, but not limited to, mail order purchases, layaways, rain checks, and special orders for which payment in full is made during the tax-free period. The department is specifically authorized to develop and adopt rules applying to and including, but not limited to, multiple items on one invoice, bundled transactions, coupons and discounts, exchanges, rebates, splitting of items normally sold together, returns, and erroneously collected taxes.
- (4) The sum of \$400,000 is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Revenue for purposes of administering this section.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

Bill No. 691 CS COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION ADOPTED (Y/N)__ (Y/N) ADOPTED AS AMENDED __ (Y/N) ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION __ (Y/N) FAILED TO ADOPT WITHDRAWN (Y/N) OTHER Council/Committee hearing bill: Fiscal Council Representative(s) Negron offered the following: Amendment (with title amendments) Between line(s) 75 and 76 and insert: 5 6 7 (5) The sum of \$38,000,000 is appropriated from the 8 General Revenue Fund to the Department of Revenue to be deposited into the account in the Discretionary Sales Surtax 9 Clearing Trust Fund created by Section 212.054(4)c, Florida 10 Statutes, for distribution to local governments in accordance 11 with the distribution formula set forth in that section. 12 13 14 ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= 15 Remove line 11 and insert: 16 17 18 providing criteria; providing appropriations; providing

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

HB 1489 W/ CS

State's Aerospace Industry

SPONSOR(S): Waters and others **TIED BILLS:**

IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 2580

ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
6 Y, 1 N, w/CS	Whittier Gordon	Saliba Kelly
		6 Y, 1 N, w/CS Whittier

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

On June 10, 2005, Governor Bush created the Commission on the Future of Space and Aeronautics in Florida (commission) by Executive Order No. 05-120. The commission was created to "assess and make recommendations on how to strengthen Florida's role as a leader in space and aeronautics and to maximize the economic development and job creation opportunities throughout the state." The commission released their final report in January 2006 with 18 recommendations to improve the future of the aerospace industry in Florida. HB 1489 w/ CS contains some of these recommendations.

The bill repeals the Florida Space Research Institute (FSRI) and the Florida Aerospace Finance Corporation (FAFC), as well as their boards. The Florida Space Authority (FSA) is designated as Space Florida. Several responsibilities of the FSRI and FAFC are retained as those of Space Florida and others are eliminated and many existing FSA powers and duties are revised. The bill repeals the Spaceport Management Council.

The bill creates Space Florida as a public corporation, body politic, and subdivision of the state. Space Florida is directed to promote aerospace business development by facilitating business financing, spaceport operations, research and development, workforce development and education programs. It is also directed to coordinate with the appropriate federal, state, local entities, and other interested parties. It directs Space Florida to create a marketing campaign.

Space Florida is directed to do the following: 1) Seek federal support to upgrade the infrastructure and technologies at current state and federal launch sites; 2) Promote and facilitate launch activity by assisting commercial launch operators with completing documentation and authorization requirements from federal agencies; and 3) Pursue the development of additional commercial spaceports in partnership with local and federal government and private entities.

The bill directs the Department of Education to establish the Florida Center for Mathematics and Science Education Research at a state university and instructs Space Florida to collaborate with universities and other public or private entities to develop a proposal for a Center of Excellence for Aerospace that will foster and promote the research necessary to develop commercially promising, advanced, and innovative science and technology and transfer those discoveries to the commercial sector.

The bill increases the sales and use tax exemptions on machinery and equipment for space and defense firms from 25% to a full exemption. This is estimated to have an annualized negative impact of \$2.8 million on the state General Revenue in FY 2006. The bill directs that sales tax collected from dealers at Cape Canaveral Air Force Station and the Kennedy Space Center be distributed to Space Florida to be used for business development projects and education initiatives. This is estimated to have a negative impact of \$4 million on the state General Revenue in FY 2006-07 and \$4.2 million in FY 2007-08.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives.

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

Provide Limited Government: The bill designates the Florida Space Authority as Space Florida and repeals the other two statutory space entities, Florida Space Research Institute and the Florida Aerospace Finance Corporation, as well as their boards. Some responsibilities of the latter two entities are retained as those of Space Florida and others are eliminated.

Ensure Lower Taxes: The bill increases the sales and use tax exemptions on machinery and equipment for space and defense firms from 25% to a full exemption.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Background

Governor's Commission on the Future of Space and Aeronautics in Florida

On June 10, 2005, Governor Bush created the Commission on the Future of Space and Aeronautics in Florida (commission) by Executive Order No. 05-120.1 The commission was created to "assess and make recommendations on how to strengthen Florida's role as a leader in space and aeronautics to maximize the economic development and job creation opportunities throughout the state." The commission was composed of 16 space industry specialists, economists, and state personnel who met eight times to fulfill this directive. The commission released their final report in January 2006. The recommendations were as follows:

Talent

- Integrate space and aeronautics industry needs into the State's cluster-based workforce 1) development programs.
- Ensure that space industry talent currently involved in the Space Shuttle program is retained after 2) 2010.
- Establish a Center for Mathematics and Science Education Research to enhance K-12 3) mathematics and science instruction quality.
- Improve K-12 mathematics and science teacher availability through a greater emphasis on 4) teacher recruitment.
- Expand enrollment in, completions of, and retention of graduates from post-secondary degree 5) programs in mathematics, science, and engineering, with emphasis on aerospace fields.
- Provide hands-on opportunities for students to experience and learn about the aerospace 6) industry.
- Increase general awareness of aerospace activities. 7)
- Create a center of excellence with focus on space and aeronautics research and technology. 8)

¹ Available at http://www.myflorida.com/myflorida/government/governorinitiatives/space_commission/05-120.html. h1489b.FC.doc STORAGE NAME:

Economic Diversification

- 9) Position Florida to assemble, test, check out, launch, maintain, and refurbish the Crew Exploration Vehicle.
- 10) Reaffirm space and aeronautics as a statewide target industry with Enterprise Florida as the lead business development agency.
- 11) Expand the tools available for recruitment of space and aeronautics businesses.
- 12) Provide targeted support and venture capital for aerospace technology businesses that are created in Florida.

Space Launch Environment

- 13) Support federal efforts to renew and upgrade the infrastructure and technologies at the Cape Canaveral Spaceport and Eastern Range to support the nation's Vision, new military programs, and commercial growth.
- 14) Improve highway, rail, and waterway connections to the Cape Canaveral Spaceport.
- 15) Advocate for enhanced federal procedures and customer service for commercial launches.
- 16) Plan and develop a commercial spaceport targeted initially at horizontal launches and located separately from the federal lands at the Cape.

Management

- 17) Consolidate Florida's existing space entities into a new organization, Space Florida.
- 18) Provide dedicated funding to support innovative education programs or other space initiatives.²

State Space Entities in Florida

There are three statutory space entities in Florida: The Florida Space Authority (FSA), the Florida Space Research Institute (FSRI), and the Florida Aerospace Finance Corporation (FAFC). Each space entity is governed by a board with appointed members and each board is made up of a combination of public and private sector representatives intended to bring industry expertise to the issues. The FSA executive director serves as a board member on both the FSRI and FAFC boards. Enterprise Florida, Inc., serves on the FSRI and FAFC boards, however, not on the FSA board. Additionally, the Enterprise Florida, Inc., board is not specifically required to maintain space representation. Enterprise Florida, Inc. sponsors two stakeholder groups with a relationship to aerospace: the Florida Aviation Aerospace Alliance and the Florida Defense Alliance.

Florida Space Authority

In 1989, the Legislature created the Spaceport Florida Authority Act which established the Spaceport Florida Authority. In 2002, the Legislature renamed it the Florida Space Authority. Originally conceived as a space transportation authority, Chapter 331, F.S., empowered FSA to perform nearly every function required to develop and operate a spaceport.⁵

Section 331.302(1), F.S., provides legislative intent that the FSA:

⁵ Available at www.floridaspaceauthority.com.

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

² Governor's Commission on the Future of Space and Aeronautics in Florida Final Report, January 2006, p. 4-1.

³ See s. 288.901, F.S.

⁴ On November 20, 2001, the Spaceport Florida Authority's Board of Supervisors voted to change the authority's name to reflect a shift from the authority's mission of primarily launch facilitation to the comprehensive planning and implementation of all phases of space business and economic development, including research and development. The name change of the authority was amended into statutes during the 2002 legislative session. See House of Representatives Staff Analysis for HB 1557, February 24, 2002, pp. 2-3.

- Provide a unified direction for space-related economic growth and educational development to do the following:
 - Ensure a stable and dynamic economic climate;
 - · Attract and maintain space-related businesses suitable to the state; and
 - Further the coordination and development of Florida's economy.

Section 331.302(3), F.S., further provides the FSA with the following purposes, functions, and responsibilities:

- Develop a strategy for, and implement the acceleration of, space-related economic growth and educational development within the state;
- Provide projects in the state which will develop and improve the entrepreneurial atmosphere;
- Provide coordination among space businesses, Florida universities, space tourism and the Spaceport Florida launch centers; and
- Provide activities designed to stimulate the development of space commerce.⁶

In accordance with s. 331.308, F.S., the FSA Board of Supervisors (board) currently is composed of eight regular members that are appointed by the Governor, a state senator ex officio nonvoting member, a state representative ex officio nonvoting member, and the Lt. Governor, who is chair of the board. All regular members are subject to confirmation by the Senate. The board members must have experience in the aerospace or commercial space industry or in finance, or have other significant relevant experience. Further, one member must represent organized labor interests, one must represent minority interests, and four must represent space industry.

Florida Space Research Institute

In 1999, the legislature created the Florida Space Research Institute. Originally recommended in a 1988 Space Commission report, FSRI was created to expand and diversify the state's involvement in space research and technology development. In accordance with s. 331.368(1), F.S., FSRI is to serve as an industry-driven center for research, leveraging the state's resources in a collaborative effort to support Florida's space industry and its expansion, diversification and transition to commercialization.⁸

On December 15th of each year, FSRI is to report its annual activities and accomplishments to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Commissioner of Education. Further, FSRI is to include the following in its report:

- Provide recommendations regarding actions the state should take to enhance the development of space-related businesses, including:
 - Future research activities;
 - The development of capital and technology assistance to new and expanding industries;
 - The removal of regulatory impediments;
 - The establishment of business development incentives; and
 - The initiation of education and training programs to ensure a skilled workforce.⁹

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

⁶ See s. 331.302, F.S.

Florida Governor's Commission on Space Final Report to Governor Martinez, Steps to the Stars, July 7, 1988, p. 36.

⁸ *See* s. 331.368(1), F.S.

⁹ *See* s. 331.368(8), F.S.

Florida Aerospace Finance Corporation

In 1999, the legislature also created the Florida Commercial Space Financing Corporation and, in 2002, the legislature renamed it the Florida Aerospace Finance Corporation. As provided in s. 331.407(1), F.S., the purpose of FAFC is to expand employment and income opportunities for residents of this state by providing businesses domiciled in this state with information, technical assistance and financial assistance.¹⁰

The purpose of these functions is to support space-related transactions in order to increase the development of commercial aerospace products, activities, services, and facilities within the state. Chapter 331, F.S., authorizes FAFC to do the following:

- Insure, coinsure, lend, and guarantee loans;
- Capitalize, underwrite, and secure funding;
- Construct, lease, or sell aerospace infrastructure, satellites, launch vehicles, and related activities:
- Acquire property;
- Make and exercise contracts;
- Make direct, guaranteed, or collateralized loans;
- Create an account for the purposes of receiving state, federal, and financial resources, and to invest in permissible securities.

It is generally understood within the industry that FSRI and FAFC were "spun off" of FSA to provide specialized focus on the accomplishment of specific purposes. An alternative explanation is that the policy scope was too large for one entity and that there was a need for additional organizations as conceived in the 1988 report.

Spaceport Management Council

Section 331.367, F.S., authorizes the Spaceport Management Council (management council), which coordinates between government agencies and commercial operators for the purpose of developing recommendations on projects and activities to increase the operability and capabilities of the state's space launch facilities, increase statewide space-related industry and opportunities, and promote space education, research, and technology development. The management council is also to create an integrated facility plan and programmatic development plans to address commercial, state, and federal requirements. They are to identify appropriate private, state, and federal resources to implement those plans.

The management council has an executive board which is composed of the executive director of FSA, the Secretary of Transportation, the president of Enterprise Florida, Inc., and the director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. The management council also has a Space Industry Committee, which is made up of representatives of Florida's space industry.

Although required by s. 331.367(8), F.S., to meet at least semi-annually, this council, created in 1999, has not functioned as an advisory panel for several years. According to the FSA, this is because the federal members have stated that they cannot participate in such a council due to restrictions placed on them by the Federal Advisory Act.

The federal government agencies (NASA/KSC and the USAF)¹¹ are the landlords of the spaceport, and thus control all activity thereon. The goals of the management

¹⁰ See s. 331.407(1), F.S.

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¹¹ NASA stands for National Aeronautics and Space Administration; KSC stands for the John F. Kennedy Space Center; and USAF stands for the United States Air Force.

council were defeated through lack of authority to implement initiatives. Out of frustration, interest in the council dissolved. 12

Section 331.367(4) (c), F.S., allows participation by federal entities to contribute to the management council's effectiveness: however their participation is not mandatory.

Sections 331.367(6) and (7), F.S., require the council to provide "infrastructure and program requirements and develop other information to be utilized in a 5-year spaceport master plan" and provide "requirements and other information to be utilized in the development of a 5-year Spaceport Economic Plan..." Although these plans have been prepared, it has been without the statutorilyrequired input of the council.

Tax Exemptions for Space Flight Businesses

Currently, there are no sales and use tax exemptions for machinery and equipment used by space flight businesses in designing or creating a space flight vehicle or components of a space flight vehicle. Section 212.031(1) (a) 13, F.S., provides an exemption from the sales tax imposed on the rental of real property for property used for space flight business purposes. "Space flight business" is defined as the manufacturing, processing, or assembly of a space facility, space propulsion system, space vehicle, satellite, or station of any kind possessing the capacity for space flight, 13 or components thereof, and also means the following activities supporting space flight: vehicle launch activities, flight operations, ground control or ground support, and all administrative activities directly related thereto.

A number of developments in recent years are significantly affecting space enterprises in Florida. In January 2004, President Bush committed the United States to a long-term human and robotic program to explore the solar system, starting with a return to the Moon that will ultimately enable future exploration of Mars and other destinations. The President's plan envisions completion of the International Space Station, retirement of the Space Shuttle by 2010, and the introduction of a new Crew Exploration Vehicle (CEV).

The President's new vision has significant implications for Florida. More than half of Florida's current space-related activities are linked to the Space Shuttle and the International Space Station. The smaller CEV will require significantly fewer personnel at the Kennedy Space Center.

The commission recommended increasing the sales and use tax exemptions for space and defense research, development, and production machinery and equipment from 25 to 100 percent.¹⁴ The Governor's FY 2005-06 Budget Recommendations also includes this proposed policy.

Centers of Excellence

In 2002, the Florida Technology Development Act (Technology Act) was enacted, which established a process for the State Board of Education to develop, approve, and authorize expenditures for one or more centers of excellence. 15 A center of excellence is one model to stimulate university to industry technology transfer. The Emerging Technologies Commission, created in the Technology Act, subsequently designated three centers of excellence and distributed \$30 million, which was appropriated by the legislature for this purpose.

Currently, there are three technological Centers of Excellence in the state: The Center of Excellence for Regenerative Health Biotechnology at the University of Florida, the Center of Excellence in Biomedical

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¹² Florida's 2006 Space Strategy, Florida Space Authority, p. 15.

¹³ Section 212.02(23), F.S., defines "space flight" as any flight designed for suborbital, orbital, or interplanetary travel of a space vehicle, satellite, or station of any kind.

Governor's Commission on the Future of Space and Aeronautics in Florida Final Report, January 2006, p. 3-15.

¹⁵ See SB 1844, enrolled, 2002 Legislative Session.

and Marine Biotechnology at Florida Atlantic University, and Florida Photonics Center of Excellence at University of Central Florida. Each center received \$10 million to facilitate collaborative public-private research, create partnerships between industrial and governmental entities to advance knowledge and research, recruit and retain eminent scholars in advanced technology disciplines, and move technologies from academic laboratories to commercial sectors.

The authorizing legislation, s. 1004.225, F.S., sunset on July 1, 2004. Legislation reestablishing centers of excellence failed to pass during the 2005 Legislative Session.

Center for Math and Science Education Research

The Governor's Commission recommended that a Center for Math and Science Education Research be established at a university to enhance the quality of K-12 math and science instruction in the state. The report specified the following:

Modeled after the existing Center for Reading Research, this Center should identify and disseminate effective teaching strategies and materials for science, mathematics, and related disciplines. The Center should be organized with regional partners who can assist in disseminating information and helping teachers and school systems identify professional development programs that can implement key research findings. The Center can build upon existing programs such as FSRI's Project Launch, which uses space as an overarching theme to help improve mathematics and science teaching, particularly in low-performing schools. ¹⁶

The Department of Education noted the following:

The establishment of the Florida Center for Mathematics and Science supports the current efforts of secondary reform in Florida. The proposed high school reform efforts include increased graduation requirements in the area of mathematics. The creation of the center would also help facilitate a decreased need for remediation among graduates of Florida's public high schools upon matriculation into postsecondary. The percent of Florida high school graduates entering our community college system in need of remediation in mathematics was 54% in 2003-2004. Additionally, two critical teacher shortage areas are mathematics and science.¹⁷

Effects of the Bill

HB 1489 w/ CS contains some of the commission's recommendations regarding the future of aerospace in Florida.

The bill redesignates FSA as Space Florida and dissolves the three statutory entities, FSA, FSRI, and FAFC, effective September 1, 2006.¹⁸ The bill renames FSA as Space Florida throughout Chapter 331 and cross-references in other chapters of the Florida Statutes. It also changes the name of Space Florida's "Board of Supervisors" to "Board of Directors" and the "executive director" to the "president." Space Florida, as the successor organization, is to assume the records, property, obligations, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds of, the three former entities.

Legislative Findings and Intent

¹⁸ The effective date of the act is "upon becoming a law."

¹⁶ Florida Governor's Commission on the Future of Space and Aeronautics in Florida Final Report, January 2006, p. 3-7.

¹⁷ 2006 Legislative Bill Analysis for SB 2580, Department of Education, March 22, 2006, p. 3

The bill provides legislative findings and intent that there should be a single, private-public board to strengthen civil and military aerospace activity and emerge as a leader in space exploration and commercial aerospace opportunities, including the integration of space, aeronautics and aviation technologies. The intent is that there be a single point of contact for state aerospace-related activities with federal agencies, the military, state agencies, businesses, and the private sector. The bill provides intent that Space Florida will do the following:

- Encourage public and private sectors to work together to enhance the state's workforce, education, and research capabilities with emphasis on math, science, engineering, and related fields;
- Focus on the state's economic development efforts in order to capture a larger share of activity in aerospace research, technology, production, and commercial operations, while maintaining the state's historical leadership in space launch activities; and
- Preserve the national role served by the Cape Canaveral Air Force Station and Kennedy Space Center by reducing costs and improving the regulatory flexibility for commercial launches while pursuing the development of sites for commercial horizontal launches.

Definitions

The bill expands the definitions of the following terms: aerospace, launch pad, person, and project to more accurately reflect the inclusion of commercial space flight activity and emerging technologies within the aerospace industry.

Purpose and Duties of Space Florida

The bill creates Space Florida as a public corporation, body politic, and subdivision of the state. A 1994 Attorney General Opinion found that the Florida Space Authority, which is also created as a public corporation, body politic, and subdivision of the state, is an independent special district as defined in s. 189.403(3), F.S.¹⁹

Space Florida is directed to promote aerospace business development by facilitating business financing, spaceport operations, research and development, workforce development, and innovative education programs. It is also directed to advise, coordinate, cooperate, and, when necessary, enter into memoranda of agreement with municipalities, counties, regional authorities, state agencies and organizations, appropriate federal agencies, and organizations, and other interested persons and groups. Space Florida cannot endorse public office candidates or contribute money to public office campaigns.

The bill changes the due date of the annual report made to the Legislature consisting of a summary of all travel, entertainment, and incidental expenses from the previous fiscal year from November 30 to September 1. It requires an annual performance report due by September 1 for the prior fiscal year.

Currently, a corporation may not incorporate or transact business in the state using the name "spaceport Florida" or "Florida spaceport" without written approval from FSA. The bill expands this list to limit utilization of the names "Space Florida," "Florida Space Authority," "Florida Space Research Institute," and "Florida Aerospace Finance Corporation" by other entities.

Section 331.3051, F.S., is created to assign Space Florida specific duties.

By March 1, 2007, create a business plan which addresses:

3/31/2006 DATE:

¹⁹ Attorney General Opinion 94-85, October 12, 1994. NOTE: The opinion addressed the Spaceport Florida Authority; however the name of the entity was amended into statutes during the 2002 legislative session. STORAGE NAME: h1489b.FC.doc

- Business development;
- Finance:
- Spaceport operations;
- Research and development;
- Workforce development; and
- Education.

The remainder of this section categorizes duties within the target areas listed above.

For the business development and finance target areas of Space Florida's duties, the bill directs Space Florida to consult and coordinate with the following entities:

- The Commission on Tourism and EFI to develop a public advertising program promoting aerospace-related activities, businesses, or any Space Florida project.
- EFI to develop a plan to retain, expand, attract, and create public or private aerospace industry entities and to develop a plan to assist in the financing of aerospace businesses.

The bill directs Space Florida to create a marketing campaign to help attract, develop, and retain aerospace businesses, aerospace research and technology, and other related activities. It requires that the campaign be coordinated with any existing economic development promotion efforts in the state.

For the spaceport operations target area of Space Florida's duties, the bill directs Space Florida to do the following:

- Seek federal support and developing partnerships to renew and upgrade the infrastructure and technologies at the Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, Kennedy Space Center, and the Eastern Range and assist in clarifying roles and responsibilities of federal agencies and eliminate duplicative rules and policies in order to improve and streamline access for commercial launch activities.²⁰
- Promote and facilitate launch activity by assisting commercial launch operators with completing documentation, approval, and authorization requirements from federal agencies.
- Consult with appropriate federal, state, and local authorities and the industry on all aspects of establishing and operating spaceport infrastructure and related facilities.
- Pursue the development of additional commercial spaceports in partnership with local and federal government and private entities.

For the research and development target areas, the bill directs that Space Florida contract for the operations of the state's Space Life Sciences Laboratory. This is a facility which houses a state-of-the-art space bio-imaging laboratory that provides life sciences research that will be needed for long-duration trips to the Moon and Mars. According to FSRI, the laboratory can support research in many areas, including astrobiology, biomedical space science (radiation effects, bone demineralization, and muscle atrophy) and bioregenerative life support.²¹ Currently, FSRI co-manages this facility with NASA, and manages other leases with universities for use of the laboratory.

Also under the research and development target area of Space Florida's duties, the bill instructs Space Florida to collaborate with public and private universities and other public or private entities to develop a

²¹ Florida Space Research Institute, 2005 Annual Report, p. 4.

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²⁰ A repeated voiced concern by many commercial space operators is the lengthy process and large number of regulations that must be adhered to when operating a commercial launch on federal property.

proposal for a Center of Excellence for Aerospace that will foster and promote the research necessary to "develop commercially promising, advanced, and innovative science and technology and will transfer those discoveries to the commercial sector." A Center of Excellence supports FSRI's current duties related to industry-centered research, expansion and diversification of space-related business, and commercialization. A center also enables collaboration around research and technologies that support space, military, and defense sectors. See discussion of Centers of Excellence in Present Situation.

For the workforce development and education target areas, the bill directs Space Florida to consult and work in conjunction with the following entities:

- Workforce Florida, Inc., and to collaborate with Florida vocational institutes, community colleges, colleges, and public and private universities, to develop a plan to retain, train, and retrain workers with the skills most relevant to aeronautics employers.
- The Department of Education to develop innovative aerospace-related education programs that promote math and science education for grades K-20.

Powers of Space Florida

The bill moves the following powers from FAFC to Space Florida:

- Insure, coinsure, lend, and guarantee loans and to originate for sale direct aerospace-related loans, pursuant to criteria, bylaws, policies, and procedures adopted by the board.
- Capitalize, underwrite, and secure funding for aerospace infrastructure, satellites, launch vehicles, and any service that supports aerospace launches.
- Construct, lease, or sell aerospace infrastructure, satellites, launch vehicles, and any other related activities and services.

The bill moves the following power from FSRI to Space Florida:

Acquire, accept, or administer grants, contracts, and fees from other organizations to perform activities that are consistent with the purposes of this section.

The bill moves the power to establish a personnel management system to the board of directors.

The bill removes the power of eminent domain in spaceport territories from Space Florida. It also repeals s. 331.314, F.S., which provides that FSA has exclusive power and authority to regulate spaceports in Florida.

Board of Directors

A majority of the provisions regarding the composition of the board are the same. The major differences include the following:

- The Governor, rather than the Lieutenant Governor, is to serve as chair of the board.
- Designees of appointed members may not vote.
- Board members are required to file disclosure of financial interests pursuant to s. 112.3145, F.S.
- The board is increased from eight to 20 members. Requirements for membership of the board were increased to include eight Governor-appointed members from the private sector; one of which is to be a representative of organized labor, ²² and the following, including their designees:

DATE:

²² The Governor is directed to attempt to ensure that the board includes, but is not limited to, individuals representing the industries of business, finance, marketing, space, aerospace, aviation, defense, research and development, and education. The Governor is also to "consider whether the current members of the board, together with potential **PAGE: 10** h1489b.FC.doc STORAGE NAME:

Governor, Secretary of Transportation, president of Workforce Florida, Inc., president of Enterprise Florida, Inc., president of Florida Tourism Commission's direct-support organization, and the Commissioner of Education. Six members are to be appointed from the private sector by the Senate and House of Representatives. There are also two non-voting ex officios - a Senator and a Member of the House of Representatives.

Powers and Duties of Board of Directors

Some provisions that were originally listed in statute as powers are changed to duties, such as selecting an executive director for Space Florida and adopting bylaws, rules, resolutions, and orders.

The bill retains the provision that the executive and Space Florida offices be maintained in close proximity to Kennedy Space Center.

The bill moves the following power from FSRI to Space Florida:

To provide the strategic direction for the aerospace-related research priorities of the state and
it's aerospace-related businesses, scope of research projects, and the timeframe for completion
of the projects.

The board is authorized to finance aerospace business development projects or initiatives using the funds collected through the Kennedy Space Center sales tax provision.²³

Personnel management and the establishment of procedures, rules, and rates governing per diem and travel expenses of employees are moved from the responsibility of Space Florida to the board.

The board no longer has the authority to change the name of Space Florida.

The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development

Section 14.2015, F.S., is amended by the bill to authorize the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to serve as contract administrator for the Space Florida contract with the state.

Tax Issues

The bill amends s. 212.08(5) (j), F.S., which provides for sales and use tax exemptions. It adds "design" and "assemble" to the list of industrial machinery & equipment used in defense of space technology facilities and strikes the current 25% tax credit, allowing these items to be fully tax exempt. The 25% limit on the tax exemption on machinery and equipment used predominately for semiconductor wafer research and development is removed, allowing these items to be fully tax exempt. The bill expands the definition of research and development to include the "design, development, and testing of space launch vehicles, space flight vehicles, missiles, satellites, or research payloads, avionics, and associated control systems and processing systems, and components of any of the foregoing." Adds space flight vehicles and "components of any of the foregoing" to the definition of "space technology products."

The bill adds sub-subparagraph d. to s. 212.20(6) (e) 7, F.S., relating to the distribution of sales and use tax proceeds. Specifies that every dealer conducting business at a fixed location at the Kennedy Space Center or Cape Canaveral Air Force Station and selling admissions to those facilities pursuant to a contract or sub-contract with NASA must file a return each month to the Department of Revenue (DOR). The return must segregate information regarding taxes collected on admissions, leases,

appointees, reflect the racial, ethnic, and gender diversity, as well as the geographic distribution, of the population of the state."

²³ See Section 60. of the bill.

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licenses, and sales at those facilities and the taxes must be timely remitted to DOR. It requires a dealer to file copies of the return with Space Florida and the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development and directs DOR to distribute to Space Florida all taxes collected and remitted to the department according to the returns. It specifies that such funds are to be used for aerospace education projects authorized in s. 331.305, F.S.²⁴

Center for Mathematics and Science Education Research

The bill directs the Department of Education (DOE) to establish the Florida Center for Mathematics and Science Education Research at a state university to increase student achievement in those academic areas. DOE is to monitor the center through the Division of K-12 Public Schools. The bill requires the center to do the following:

- Provide technical assistance and support to school districts and schools in the development and implementation of math and science instruction:
- Conduct applied research on policy and practices related to math and science instruction and assessment in the state;
- Conduct or compile basic research regarding student acquisition of math and science knowledge and skills;
- Develop comprehensive course frameworks for math and science courses that emphasize rigor and relevance at the elementary, middle, and high school levels; and
- Disseminate information regarding research-based teaching practices in math and science to teachers and teacher educators in the state.
- Collect, manage, and report on assessment information regarding student achievement in mathematics and science.
- Establish partnerships with state universities, community colleges, and school districts.
- Collaborate with the Florida Center for Reading Research in order to provide research-based practices that integrate the teaching of reading within mathematics and sciences courses.

Spaceport Management Council

The bill repeals s. 331.367, F.S., which provides for the Spaceport Management Council.

Dissolution of FSA, FSRI, and FAFC

The FSA, FSRI, and FAFC and their corresponding boards are dissolved effective September 1, 2006. Space Florida will assume their records, property, obligations, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds. Most of the functions and responsibilities of FSRI and FAFC are not replicated in the language for Space Florida. There is a concern that many of the financial tools that FAFC currently has have been eliminated with the dissolution. The separate existence and not-forprofit status of this corporation allowed it to facilitate and accomplish deals that may not be available under the new language. Similarly, most of the research capabilities and partnerships that were available through FSRI and the advantages of its not-for-profit status seem to be obsolete under the amended chapter. See Constitutional Issues for further concerns regarding the structure of the new organization.

The bill directs the Governor, the Senate President, and the House Speaker to appoint the board of directors by July 1, 2006. The board is to hold its first meeting by August 1st and appoint a president by September 1st. The Executive Office of the Governor is to provide staffing and transitional support until December 31, 2006.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

The projects authorized to be funded with these monies are actually addressed in s. 331. 3051, F.S.

Section 1. amends s. 331.301, F.S.; redesignates the "Florida Space Authority Act" as the "Space Florida Act."

Section 2. creates s. 331.3011, F.S.; provides legislative findings and intent.

Section 3. amends s. 331.302, F.S.; creates Space Florida; provides purpose.

Section 4. amends s. 331.303, F.S.; removes, revises, and provides definitions.

Section 5. amends s. 331.305, F.S., revises powers of Space Florida.

Section 6. creates s. 331.3051, F.S.; provides new duties for Space Florida.

Section 8. amends s. 331.308, F.S.; revises membership and requirements of the Space Florida board of directors.

Section 9. amends s. 331.309, F.S.; revises depository language.

Section 10. amends s. 331.310, F.S.; revises powers and duties of the board of supervisors.

Section 11. amends s. 331.3101, F.S.; revises annual report submission date.

Section 48. amends s. 331.355, F.S.; revises requirements for use of names.

Section 51. amends. s. 14.2015, F.S.; authorizes the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to serve as contract administrator for the state with Space Florida.

Sections 52. amends s. 74.011, F.S.; removes Florida Space Authority from eminent domain language.

Sections 7, 12-47, 49, 50, and 53-58 amend ss. 196.012, 212.02, 288.063, 288.075, 288.35, 288.9415, 331.306, 331.311, 331.312, 331.313, 331.315, 331.316, 331.317, 331.318, 331.319, 331.320, 331.321, 331.322, 331.323, 331.324, 331.325, 331.326, 331.327, 331.328, 331.329, 331.331, 331.333, 331.334, 331.335, 331.336, 331.337, 331.338, 331.340, 331.343, 331.345, 331.346, 331.347, 331.348, 331.349, 331.350, 331.351, 331.354, 331.360, and 331.369, F.S.; conform provisions and cross-references.

Section 59. amends s. 212.08, F.S.; expands the exemption from the sales and use tax on certain machinery and equipment.

Section 60. amends s. 212.20, F.S.; requires dealers at certain business locations to file returns with the Department of Revenue disclosing certain sales tax information; specifying return requirements; requiring the department to distribute certain proceeds to Space Florida; requiring expenditure of such proceeds for certain purposes.

Section 61. creates s. 1004.86, F.S.; requires the Department of Education to establish the Florida Center for Mathematics and Science Education Research at a public state university; specifying requirements for the center.

Section 62. repeals s. 331.314, F.S., relating to the exclusive authority of the Florida Space Authority to regulate spaceports; repeals s. 331.367, F.S., relating to the Spaceport Management Council; repeals s. 331.368, F.S., relating to the Florida Space Research Institute; repeals ss. 331.401, 331.403, 331.405, 331.407, 331.409, 331.411, 331.415, 331.417, and 331.419, F.S., relating to the Florida Aerospace Finance Corporation.

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Section 63. dissolves the Florida Space Authority, the Florida Space Research Institute, and the Florida Aerospace Finance Corporation.

Section 64. requires the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives to appoint the board of directors of Space Florida by a July 1, 2006; requires the board of directors of Space Florida to hold its first meeting by August 1, 2006; requires the board to appoint a president by September 1, 2006.

Section 65. amends s. 288.1224, F.S.; requires the Florida Commission on Tourism to advise and cooperate with Space Florida.

Section 66. amends 288.9015, F.S.; requires Enterprise Florida, Inc. to advise and cooperate with Space Florida.

Section 67. amends 445.004, F.S.; requires Workforce Florida, Inc. to advise and cooperate with Space Florida.

Section 68. amends s. 1001.10, F.S.; requires the Commissioner of Education to advise and cooperate with Space Florida.

Section 69. provides that the act take effect upon becoming a law.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

The Revenue Estimating Conference estimated that the provisions of Section 59 of the bill (sales and use tax exemptions) will have an annualized negative impact of \$2.8 million on the state general revenue in FY 2006.

On February 24, 2006, the Revenue Estimating Conference reviewed the sales tax distribution for dealers located at Cape Canaveral Air Force Station and Kennedy Space Center and determined that the provision would have a negative impact of \$4 million on the state general revenue in FY 2006-07 and \$4.2 million in FY 2007-08.

Other impacts have not yet been determined.

2. Expenditures:

The impact of Section 60 of the bill (Kennedy Space Center sales tax distribution) on the Department of Revenue and the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development is indeterminate at this time.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

The Revenue Estimating Conference estimates that the provisions of Section 59 of the bill (sales and use tax exemptions) will have an annualized negative impact of \$.6 million on local revenues for FY 2006.

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The sales tax distribution provision for dealers located at Cape Canaveral Air Force Station and Kennedy Space Center should not have an impact on local governments. The bill provides that the monthly distributions not include proceeds of discretionary surfaxes; therefore, the local option sales taxes are not affected.

2. Expenditures:

The bill is not expected to have an effect on local government expenditures.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

The bill reduces the tax burden on businesses that are eligible for the sales and use tax exemptions on machinery and equipment for space and defense.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

In Fiscal Year 2005-2006, the Legislature appropriated \$2.9 million for Space Business Development, which included: \$700,000 for Florida Space Authority - Operations; \$550,000 for Florida Space Authority - Space Business Development, \$550,000 for Florida Space Authority - Spaceport P&D; \$300,000 for Florida Aerospace Financing Corporation and \$800,000 for the Florida Space Research Institute. In addition, \$3 million was appropriated for Aerospace QTI/Crew Exploration Vehicle.

The Governor's budget recommendations for FY 2006-2007 propose \$2 million from General Revenue for the purpose of establishing a Center for Mathematics and Science Education Research. It also provides \$11 million from General Revenue for Space Florida operations and spaceport development.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

The bill does not appear to require counties or cities to spend funds or take action requiring the expenditure of funds; reduce the authority that cities or counties have to raise revenues in the aggregate; or reduce the percentage of a state tax shared with cities or counties.

2. Other:

Section 6 of Article IV of the Florida Constitution provides that "all functions of the executive branch of state government shall be allotted among not more than twenty-five departments...." and that the administration of each department be placed under the direct supervision of any of five entities, one of which is the Governor. It would appear that Space Florida would constitute a department headed by the Governor. As an alternative, Space Florida could be assigned to an existing executive department and placed under the direct supervision of the head of such department.

Appointment of officers to a board is an executive duty. Providing the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives with appointment powers confuses the powers as assigned by the Florida Constitution. This might be considered a separation of powers concern.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

The bill provides Space Florida sufficient rule-making authority.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

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The FSA, FSRI, and FAFC are dissolved effective September 1, 2006, and Space Florida will assume their records, property, obligations, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds. FSRI and FAFC are not-for-profit corporations established to carry out a specified public purpose. Without state funding, the corporations may cease to exist. Due diligence should be exercised with respect to financial matters and completion of tasks in which the corporations are currently engaged.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE & COMBINED BILL CHANGES

On March 28, 2006, the Spaceport and Technology Committee passed the bill as a committee substitute, adopting a strike-all amendment that included the following changes:

- Removed definitions of terms not referred to in Chapter 331.
- Changed approval of bond issuance vote from two-thirds of the Governor and Cabinet to three-fourths to accommodate the reduced number of cabinet members since the law was established.
- Added that business development projects could be funded with monies from the sales tax revenues collected from the Cape Canaveral Air Force Station and Kennedy Space Center and distributed to Space Florida (in Section 60 of the bill). The original bill only authorized the funds to be used for education initiatives.
- Added that Space Florida and its executive office must remain in close proximity to Kennedy Space Center.
- Increased the number of Governor-appointed members of the board from seven to eight, stipulating that one of the appointees must be a representative of organized labor.
- Added that members of the board of directors must be state residents.
- Provided for an annual performance report with respect to Space Florida's business plan.
- Removed memoranda of agreement language and replaced with direction to advise and cooperate with state entities and partners in the areas of economic development, marketing, and education.
- Made technical corrections.

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HB 1489

2006 CS

CHAMBER ACTION

The Spaceport & Technology Committee recommends the following:

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Council/Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the state's aerospace industry; redesignating the "Florida Space Authority" as "Space Florida"; creating s. 331.3011, F.S.; providing legislative intent; providing definitions; revising and consolidating the roles, purposes, responsibilities, assets, and duties of the Florida Space Authority as those of Space Florida; deleting authority to establish facilities and complementary activities; providing additional powers and duties of Space Florida; prohibiting Space Florida from endorsing political candidates or making campaign contributions; characterizing certain property as Space Florida territory; creating s. 331.3051, F.S.; providing additional powers and responsibilities of Space Florida relating to the state's aerospace industry; deleting authority to exercise eminent domain powers; requiring Space Florida to create a business plan and a marketing campaign; requiring Space Florida to coordinate its activities with federal and state agencies; amending Page 1 of 94

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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s. 331.308, F.S.; replacing provisions providing for a board of supervisors with provisions providing for a board of directors of Space Florida; providing for designation and appointment of members; providing requirements of board members; providing for terms, removal of members, and filling of vacancies; providing for board meetings; specifying service without compensation; providing for reimbursement of certain expenses; providing financial disclosure requirements; revising powers and duties of the board; amending ss. 331.301, 331.302, 331.303, 331.305, 331.306, 331.309, 331.310, 331.3101, 331.311, 331.312, 331.313, 331.315, 331.316, 331.317, 331.318, 331.319, 331.320, 331.321, 331.322, 331.323, 331.324, 331.325, 331.326, 331.327, 331.328, 331.329, 331.331, 331.333, 331.334, 331.335, 331.336, 331.337, 331.338, 331.339, 331.340, 331.343, 331.345, 331.346, 331.347, 331.348, 331.349, 331.350, 331.351, 331.354, 331.355, 331.360, and 331.369, F.S., to conform; amending ss. 14.2015, 74.011, 196.012, 212.02, 288.063, 288.075, 288.35, and 288.9415, F.S., to conform; amending s. 212.08, F.S.; expanding the exemption from the sales and use tax on certain machinery and equipment; amending s. 212.20, F.S.; requiring dealers at certain business locations to file returns with the Department of Revenue disclosing certain sales tax information; specifying return requirements; requiring the department to distribute certain proceeds to Space Florida; requiring expenditure of such proceeds for certain purposes; creating s. 1004.86, F.S.; requiring the Page 2 of 94

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78 79 Department of Education to establish the Florida Center for Mathematics and Science Education Research at a public state university; specifying requirements for the center; repealing s. 331.314, F.S., relating to the exclusive authority of the Florida Space Authority to regulate spaceports; repealing s. 331.367, F.S., relating to the Spaceport Management Council; repealing s. 331.368, F.S., relating to the Florida Space Research Institute; repealing ss. 331.401, 331.403, 331.405, 331.407, 331.409, 331.411, 331.415, 331.417, and 331.419, F.S., relating to the Florida Aerospace Finance Corporation; providing that the Florida Space Authority, the Florida Space Research Institute, and the Florida Aerospace Finance Corporation are dissolved on a specified date; providing that Space Florida assumes the records, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds from the dissolved entities; requiring the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives to appoint the board of directors of Space Florida by a specified date; requiring the board of directors of Space Florida to hold its first meeting by a specified date; amending ss. 228.1224, 288.9015, 445.004, and 1001.10, F.S.; requiring the Florida Commission on Tourism, Enterprise Florida, Inc., Workforce Florida, Inc., and the Commissioner of Education to advise and cooperate with Space Florida under certain circumstances; providing an effective date.

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80 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

- Section 1. Section 331.301, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 331.301 Short title.--This act may be cited as the "Space 85 Florida Space Authority Act."
 - Section 2. Section 331.3011, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 331.3011 Legislative findings and intent.--
 - industry of this state is integral to the state's long-term success in diversifying its economy and building a knowledge-based economy that is able to support the creation of high value-added businesses and jobs. Further, under the direction and leadership of a single, private-public board, this state has the opportunity to strengthen its existing leadership in civil and military aerospace activity and emerge as a leader in the nation's new vision for space exploration and commercial aerospace opportunities, including the integration of space, aeronautics, and aviation technologies. As the leading location for talent, research, advanced technologies and systems development, launch, and other aerospace-based industry activities, this state can position itself for sustainable economic growth and prosperity.
 - (2) The Legislature finds that attaining this vision requires a strong public and private commitment to a world class aerospace industry. It is the intent of the Legislature that

 Space Florida will encourage the public and private sectors to

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80_	work together to implement an aggressive strategy that enhances
109	the state's workforce, education, and research capabilities,
10	with emphasis on mathematics, science, engineering, and related
111	fields; will focus on the state's economic development efforts
12	in order to capture a larger share of activity in aerospace
13	research, technology, production, and commercial operations,
14	while maintaining the state's historical leadership in space
15	launch activities; and will preserve the unique national role
16	served by the Cape Canaveral Air Force Station and Kennedy Space
L17	Center by reducing costs and improving the regulatory
18	flexibility for commercial sector launches while pursuing the
L19	development of sites for commercial horizontal launches.
L20	(3) It is the intent of the Legislature that aerospace
L21	activities be highly visible and coordinated within this state.
L22	To that end, it is the intent of the Legislature that Space
123	Florida provide a single point of contact for state aerospace-
124	related activities with federal agencies, the military, state
125	agencies, businesses, and the private sector.
126	Section 3. Section 331.302, Florida Statutes, is amended
127	to read:
128	(Substantial rewording of section. See
129	s. 331.302, F.S., for present text.)
130	331.302 Space Florida; creation; purpose
131	(1) There is established, formed, and created Space
132	Florida, which is created and incorporated as a public
133	corporation, body politic, and subdivision of the state to
134	foster the growth and development of a sustainable and world-
135	leading aerospace industry in this state. Space Florida shall Page 5 of 94

promote aerospace business development by facilitating business 136 financing, spaceport operations, research and development, 137 workforce development, and innovative education programs. Space 138 Florida has all the powers, rights, privileges, and authority as 139 provided under the laws of this state. 140 In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, Space (2) 141 Florida shall advise, coordinate, cooperate, and, when 142 necessary, enter into memoranda of agreement with 143 municipalities, counties, regional authorities, state agencies 144 and organizations, appropriate federal agencies and 145 organizations, and other interested persons and groups. 146 Space Florida may not endorse any candidate for any 147 elected public office or contribute money to the campaign of any 148 candidate for public office. 149 (4) Space Florida is not an agency as defined in ss. 150 216.011 and 287.012. 151 Section 4. Section 331.303, Florida Statutes, is amended 152 to read: 153 331.303 Definitions .--154 "Aerospace" means the industry that designs and (1)155 manufactures aircraft, rockets, missiles, spacecraft, 156

satellites, space vehicles, space stations, space facilities or components thereof, and equipment, systems, facilities, simulators, programs, and related activities. "Authority" means the Florida Space Authority created by this act.

(2) "Board" or "board of <u>directors</u> supervisors" means the governing body of Space Florida the authority.

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(3) "Bonds" means revenue bonds, assessment bonds, or other bonds or obligations issued by <u>Space Florida</u> the authority for the purpose of raising financing for its projects.

- (4) "Business client" means any person, other than a state official or state employee, who receives the services of, or is the subject of solicitation by, representatives of Space Florida the authority in connection with the performance of its statutory duties, including purchasers or prospective purchasers of Space Florida authority services, persons or representatives of firms considering or being solicited for investment in Space Florida authority projects, persons or representatives of firms considering or being solicited for location, relocation, or expansion of an aerospace-related a space related business within the state, and business, financial, or other persons connected with the aerospace space industry.
- (5) "Complementary activity" means any space business incubator, space tourism activity, educational involvement in an incubator, or space tourism and space-related research and development.
- (6) "Conduit bond" means any bond of the authority which is a nonrecourse obligation of the authority payable from the proceeds of such bonds and related financing agreements.
- (5) (7) "Cost" means all costs, fees, charges, expenses, and amounts associated with the development of projects by Space Florida the authority.
- (6) "Entertainment expenses" means the actual, necessary, and reasonable costs of providing hospitality for business clients or guests, which costs are defined and Page 7 of 94

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prescribed by rules adopted by <u>Space Florida</u> the authority, subject to approval by the Chief Financial Officer.

- (9) "Federal aid" means any property, funding, or other financial assistance provided by the Federal Government to the authority for its projects.
- (7)(10) "Financing agreement" means a lease, lease-purchase agreement, lease with option to purchase, sale or installment sale agreement, whether title passes in whole or in part at any time before prior to, at, or after completion of the project, loan agreement, or other agreement forming the basis for the financing under this act, including any agreements, guarantees, or security instruments forming part of or related to providing assurance of payment of the obligations under the such financing agreement.
- (8)(11) "Guest" means a person, other than a state official or state employee, authorized by the board or its designee to receive the hospitality of Space Florida the authority in connection with the performance of its statutory duties.
- (9) (12) "Landing area" means the geographical area designated by Space Florida the authority within the spaceport territory for or intended for the landing and surface maneuvering of any launch or other space vehicle.
- (10) (13) "Launch pad" means any launch pad, runway, airstrip, or similar facility used by the spaceport or spaceport user for launching of space vehicles.

(11)(14) "Payload" means any property or cargo to be transported aboard any vehicle launched by or from the spaceport.

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(12)(15) "Person" means any individual, child, community college, college, university, firm, association, joint venture, partnership, estate, trust, business trust, syndicate, fiduciary, corporation, nation, government (federal, state, or local), agency (government or other), subdivision of the state, municipality, county, business entity, or any other group or combination.

(13) (16) "Project" means any development, improvement, property, launch, utility, facility, system, works, road, sidewalk, enterprise, service, or convenience, which may include coordination with state partners or agencies Enterprise Florida, Inc., the Board of Education, the Florida Aerospace Finance Corporation, and the Florida Space Research Institute; any rocket, capsule, module, launch facility, assembly facility, operations or control facility, tracking facility, administrative facility, or any other type of aerospace-related space related transportation vehicle, station, or facility; any type of equipment or instrument to be used or useful in connection with any of the foregoing; any type of intellectual property and intellectual property protection in connection with any of the foregoing including, without limitation, any patent, copyright, trademark, and service mark for, among other things, computer software; any water, wastewater, gas, or electric utility system, plant, or distribution or collection system; any small business incubator initiative, including any startup

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aerospace company, and any aerospace business proposing to expand or locate its business in this state, research and development company, research and development facility, education and workforce training facility, storage facility, and consulting service; or any tourism initiative, including any space experience attraction, microgravity flight program, aerospace space-launch-related activity, and space museum sponsored or promoted by Space Florida the authority.

(14)(17) "Range" means the geographical area designated by Space Florida the authority or other appropriate body as the area for the launching of rockets, missiles, launch vehicles, and other vehicles designed to reach high altitude.

 $\underline{(15)}$ "Recovery" means the recovery of space vehicles and payloads which have been launched from or by \underline{a} the spaceport.

(16)(19) "Spaceport" means any area of land or water, or any manmade object or facility located therein, developed by Space Florida the authority under this act, which area is intended for public use or for the launching, takeoff, and landing of spacecraft and aircraft, and includes any appurtenant areas which are used or intended for public use, for spaceport buildings, or for other spaceport facilities, spaceport projects, or rights-of-way.

(20) "Spaceport Florida" means the authority or its facilities and projects.

(17) (21) "Spaceport launch facilities" means shall be defined as industrial facilities as described in accordance with

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s. 380.0651(3)(c) and include any launch pad, launch control center, and fixed launch-support equipment.

- (22) "Spaceport system" means the programs, organizations, and infrastructure developed by the authority for the development of facilities or activities to enhance and provide commercial space-related development opportunities for business, education, and government within the state.
- (18) "Spaceport territory" means the geographical area designated in s. 331.304 and as amended or changed in accordance with s. 331.329.
- (19) (24) "Spaceport user" means any person who uses the facilities or services of any spaceport; and, for the purposes of any exemptions or rights granted under this act, the said spaceport user shall be deemed a spaceport user only during the time period in which the such person has in effect a contract, memorandum of understanding, or agreement with the spaceport, and such rights and exemptions shall be granted with respect to transactions relating only to spaceport projects.
- (20) (25) "Travel expenses" means the actual, necessary, and reasonable costs of transportation, meals, lodging, and incidental expenses normally incurred by a traveler, which costs are defined and prescribed by rules adopted by Space Florida the authority, subject to approval by the Chief Financial Officer.
- (21) (26) "Spaceport discretionary capacity improvement projects" means capacity improvements that enhance space transportation capacity at spaceports that have had one or more orbital or suborbital flights during the previous calendar year or have an agreement in writing for installation of one or more Page 11 of 94

300	regularly scheduled orbital or suborbital flights upon the
301	commitment of funds for stipulated spaceport capital
302	improvements.
303	Section 5. Section 331.305, Florida Statutes, is amended
304	to read:
305	331.305 Powers of Space Florida the authoritySpace
306	Florida may The authority shall have the power to:
307	(1) Exercise all powers granted to corporations under the
308	Florida Business Corporation Act, chapter 607.
309	(2) Sue and be sued by its name in any court of law or in
310	equity.
311	(3) Adopt and use a corporate seal and alter the same at
312	pleasure.
313	(4) Review and make recommendations with respect to a
314	strategy to guide and facilitate the future of space related
315	educational and commercial development. The authority shall in
316	coordination with the Federal Government, private industry, and
317	Florida universities develop a business plan which shall address
318	the expansion of Spaceport Florida locations, space launch
319	capacity, spaceport projects, and complementary activities,
320	which shall include, but not be limited to, a detailed analysis
321	of:
322	(a) The authority and the commercial space industry.
323	(b) Products, services description potential,
324	technologies, skills.
325	(c) Market research and evaluation customers,
326	competition, economics.

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(d) Marketing plan and strategy.

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2006 HB 1489 CS (e) Design and development plan tasks, difficulties, 328 329 costs. (f) Manufacturing locations, facilities, and operations 330 331 plan. (q) Management organization roles and responsibilities. 332 (h) Overall schedule (monthly). 333 (i) Important risks, assumptions, and problems. 334 (j) Community impact economic, human development, 335 community development. 336 (k) Financial plan (monthly for first year; quarterly for 337 338 next 3 years). (1) Proposed authority offering financing, 339 capitalization, use of funds. 340 (4) (5) Acquire property, real, personal, intangible, 341 tangible, or mixed, within or without its territorial limits, in 342 fee simple or any lesser interest or estate, by purchase, gift, 343 devise, or lease, on such terms and conditions as the board may 344 deem necessary or desirable, and sell or otherwise dispose of 345 the same and of any of the assets and properties of Space 346 Florida the authority. 347 (5) (6) Make and execute any and all contracts and other 348 instruments necessary or convenient to the exercise of its 349 powers, including financing agreements with persons or spaceport 350 users to facilitate the financing, construction, leasing, or 351 sale of any project. 352 (6) (6) (7) Whenever deemed necessary by the board, lease as 353 lessor or lessee to or from any person, public or private, any 354 facilities or property for the use of Space Florida the

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authority and carry out any of the purposes of Space Florida the authority.

(8) Appoint, through its board of supervisors, an executive director.

- (7)(9) Own, acquire, construct, develop, create, reconstruct, equip, operate, maintain, extend, and improve launch pads, landing areas, ranges, payload assembly buildings, payload processing facilities, laboratories, aerospace space business incubators, launch vehicles, payloads, space flight hardware, facilities and equipment for the construction of payloads, space flight hardware, rockets, and other launch vehicles, and other spaceport facilities and other aerospacerelated space related systems, including educational, cultural, and parking facilities and aerospace-related space related initiatives.
- (8) Insure, coinsure, lend, and guarantee loans and to originate for sale direct aerospace-related loans, pursuant to criteria, bylaws, policies, and procedures adopted by the board.
- (9) Capitalize, underwrite, and secure funding for aerospace infrastructure, satellites, launch vehicles, and any service that supports aerospace launches.
- (10) Construct, lease, or sell aerospace infrastructure, satellites, launch vehicles, and any other related activities and services.
- (11) Acquire, accept, or administer grants, contracts, and fees from other organizations to perform activities that are consistent with the purposes of this section.

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(10) Undertake a program of advertising to the public promoting space related businesses or any spaceport projects of the authority, and expend moneys and undertake such activities to carry out such advertising and promotional program as the board from time to time may determine.

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(12) (11) Own, acquire, construct, reconstruct, equip, operate, maintain, extend, or and improve transportation facilities appropriate to meet the transportation requirements of Space Florida the authority and activities conducted within the spaceport territory.

(13) (12) Own, acquire, construct, reconstruct, equip, operate, maintain, extend, or and improve electric power plants, transmission lines and related facilities, gas mains and facilities of any nature for the production or distribution of natural gas, transmission lines and related facilities and plants and facilities for the generation and transmission of power through traditional and new and experimental sources of power and energy; purchase electric power, natural gas, and other sources of power for distribution within any spaceport territory; develop and operate water and sewer systems and waste collection and disposal consistent with chapter 88-130, Laws of Florida; and develop and operate such new and experimental public utilities, including, but not limited to, centrally distributed heating and air-conditioning facilities and services, closed-circuit television systems, and computer services and facilities, as the board may from time to time determine. However, Space Florida may the authority shall not construct any system, work, project, or utility authorized to be Page 15 of 94

constructed under this paragraph in the event that a system, work, project, or utility of a similar character is being actually operated by a municipality or private company in the municipality or territory adjacent thereto, unless such municipality or private company consents to such construction.

(14) (13) Designate, set aside, and maintain lands and areas within or without the territorial limits of any spaceport territory as conservation areas or bird and wildlife sanctuaries; stock such areas with animal and plant life and stock water areas with fish and other aquatic life; adopt pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 promulgate and enforce rules and regulations with respect thereto and protect and preserve the natural beauty thereof; and do all acts necessary or desirable in order to qualify such lands and areas as conservation areas and sanctuaries under any of the laws of the state or under federal law.

(15)(14) Establish a program for the control, abatement, and elimination of mosquitoes and other noxious insects, rodents, reptiles, and other pests throughout the spaceport territory and undertake such works and construct such facilities within or without the spaceport territory as may be determined by the board to be needed to effectuate such program; abate and suppress mosquitoes and other arthropods, whether diseasebearing or pestiferous, within any spaceport territory when in the judgment of the board such action is necessary or desirable for the health and welfare of the inhabitants of or visitors to any spaceport; and take any and all temporary or permanent eliminative measures that the board may deem advisable. The Page 16 of 94

Legislature hereby finds and declares <u>Space Florida</u> the authority eligible to receive state funds, supplies, services, and equipment available or that may in the future become available to mosquito or pest control districts, the provisions of s. 388.021 notwithstanding.

(16) (15) Subject to the rules and regulations of the appropriate water management district, own, acquire, construct, reconstruct, equip, maintain, operate, extend, and improve water and flood control facilities. The Legislature hereby finds and declares Space Florida the authority eligible to receive moneys, disbursements, and assistance from the state available to flood control or water management districts and navigation districts or agencies.

(17)(16) Own, acquire, construct, reconstruct, equip, maintain, operate, extend, and improve public safety facilities for the spaceport, including security stations, security vehicles, fire stations, water mains and plugs, and fire trucks and other vehicles and equipment; hire employees, security officers, and firefighters; and undertake such works and construct such facilities determined by the board to be necessary or desirable to promote and ensure public safety within the spaceport territory.

(18)(17) Hire, through its <u>president executive director</u>, a safety officer with substantial experience in public safety procedures and programs for space vehicle launching and related hazardous operations. The safety officer shall monitor and report on the safety and hazards of ground-based space operations to the <u>president executive director</u>.

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(18) Establish a personnel management system for hiring employees and setting employee benefit packages. The personnel of the authority shall not be considered to be within the state employment system.

- (19) Establish procedures, rules, and rates governing per diem and travel expenses of its employees, the members of the board of supervisors, and other persons authorized by the board to incur such expenses. Except as otherwise provided in s. 331.3101, such rules are subject to provisions of state law or rules pertaining to per diem and travel expenses of public officers, employees, or other persons authorized by an agency head to incur such expenses.
- (19)(20) Examine, develop, and use utilize new concepts, designs, and ideas; own, acquire, construct, reconstruct, equip, operate, maintain, extend, and improve experimental spaceport facilities and services; and otherwise undertake, sponsor, finance, and maintain such research activities, experimentation, and development as the board may from time to time determine, in connection with any of the projects that Space Florida the authority is authorized to undertake pursuant to the powers and authority vested in it by this act, and in order to promote the development and utilization of new concepts, designs, and ideas in the fields of space exploration, commercialization of the space industry, and spaceport facilities.
- (20) (21) Issue revenue bonds, assessment bonds, or any other bonds or obligations authorized by the provisions of this act or any other law, or any combination of the foregoing, and pay all or part of the cost of the acquisition, construction, Page 18 of 94

reconstruction, extension, repair, improvement, or maintenance of any project or combination of projects, including payloads and space flight hardware, and equipment for research, development, and educational activities, to provide for any facility, service, or other activity of Space Florida the authority, and provide for the retirement or refunding of any bonds or obligations of Space Florida the authority, or for any combination of the foregoing purposes. Space Florida The authority must provide 14 days' notice to the presiding officers and appropriations chairs of both houses of the Legislature prior to presenting a bond proposal to the Governor and Cabinet. If either presiding officer or appropriations chair objects to the bonding proposal within the 14-day-notice period, the bond issuance may be approved only by a vote of three-fourths two-thirds of the members of the Governor and Cabinet.

(21) (22) Make expenditures for entertainment and travel expenses and business clients, guests, and other authorized persons as provided in this act.

(22) (23) In connection with any financing agreement, fix and collect fees, loan payments, rental payments, and other charges for the use of any project in such amount as to provide sufficient moneys to pay the principal of and interest on bonds as the same shall become due and payable, if so provided in the bond resolution or trust agreement, and to create reserves for such purposes. The fees, rents, payments, and charges and all other revenues and proceeds derived from the project in connection with which the bonds of any issue shall have been issued, except such part thereof as may be necessary for such Page 19 of 94

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reserves or any expenditures as may be provided in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or in the trust agreement securing the same, shall be set aside, at the time as may be specified in the resolution or trust agreement, in a sinking fund which may be pledged to and charged with the payment of the principal of and the interest on such bonds as the same shall become due and the redemption price or the purchase price of bonds retired by call or purchase as therein provided. Such pledge is shall be valid and binding from the time the pledge is made. The fees, rents, charges, and other revenues and moneys so pledged and thereafter received by or on behalf of Space Florida the authority shall immediately be subject to the lien of any such pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of any such pledge is shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against Space Florida the authority, irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof. Neither the resolution nor any trust agreement by which a pledge is created need be filed or recorded, except in the records of Space Florida the authority. The use and disposition of money to the credit of the sinking fund shall be subject to the provisions of the resolution authorizing the issuance of such bonds or the provisions of such trust agreement.

(24) Exercise the right and power of eminent domain in spaceport territory as defined in s. 331.304. In exercising such power, the authority shall comply with the procedures and requirements of chapters 73 and 74.

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Section 6. Section 331.3051, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

331.3051 Duties of Space Florida. -- Space Florida shall:

- (1) Create a business plan to foster the growth and development of the aerospace industry. The business plan must address business development; finance; spaceport operations; research and development; workforce development; and education. The business plan must be completed by March 1, 2007, and be revised when determined as necessary by the board.
- (2) Consult and coordinate to the extent possible with the Department of Education, the Department of Transportation,

 Enterprise Florida, Inc., the Florida Commission on Tourism and its direct-support organization, and Workforce Florida, Inc., for the purpose of implementing this act.
- (3) Consult with Enterprise Florida, Inc., in developing a plan to retain, expand, attract, and create aerospace industry entities, public or private, which results in the creation of high-value-added businesses and jobs in this state.
- (4) Create a marketing campaign to help attract, develop, and retain aerospace businesses, aerospace research and technology, and other related activities in this state. The campaign must be coordinated with any existing economic-development-promotion efforts in this state and may use private resources. Marketing strategies may include developing promotional materials, Internet and print advertising, public relations and media placement, trade show attendance, and other activities.

(5) Develop, with input from Enterprise Florida, Inc., and the Florida Commission on Tourism and its direct-support organization, a public advertising program promoting aerospace-related activities, businesses, or any Space Florida projects.

- (6) Develop, with input from Enterprise Florida, Inc., a plan to finance aerospace businesses. The plan may include the following activities:
- (a) Assembling, publishing, and disseminating information concerning financing opportunities and techniques for aerospace projects, programs, and activities; sources of public and private aerospace financing assistance; and sources of aerospace-related financing.
- (b) Organizing, hosting, and participating in seminars and other forums designed to disseminate information and technical assistance regarding aerospace-related financing.
- (c) Coordinating with programs and goals of the Department of Defense, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Export-Import Bank of the United States, the International Trade Administration of the United States Department of Commerce, the Foreign Credit Insurance Association, and other private and public programs and organizations, domestic and foreign.
- (d) Establishing a network of contacts among those domestic and foreign public and private organizations that provide information, technical assistance, and financial support to the aerospace industry.
- 604 (7) Carry out its responsibilities for spaceport operations by:

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(a) Seeking federal support and developing partnerships to renew and upgrade the infrastructure and technologies at the Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, the John F. Kennedy Space Center, and the Eastern Range that will enhance space and military programs of the Federal Government, and improve access for commercial launch activities.

(b) Supporting federal efforts to clarify roles and responsibilities of federal agencies, and eliminating duplicative federal rules and policies, in an effort to streamline access for commercial launch users.

- (c) Pursuing the development of additional commercial spaceports in the state through a competitive request for proposals in partnership with counties or municipalities, the Federal Government, or private entities.
- (d) Promoting and facilitating launch activity within the state by supporting and assisting commercial launch operators in completing and submitting required documentation and gaining approvals and authorization from the required federal agencies for launching from Florida.
- (e) Consulting, as necessary, with the appropriate federal, state, and local authorities, including the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Federal Aviation Administration, the Department of Defense, the Department of Transportation, the Florida National Guard, and industry on all aspects of establishing and operating spaceport infrastructure and related facilities within the state.
- (8) Carry out its responsibility for research and development by:

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(a) Contracting for the operations of the state's Space Life Sciences Laboratory.

- (b) Working in collaboration with one or more universities and other public or private entities to develop a proposal for a Center of Excellence for Aerospace that will foster and promote the research necessary to develop commercially promising, advanced, and innovative science and technology and will transfer those discoveries to the commercial sector.
- (9) Carry out its responsibility for workforce development, with input from Workforce Florida, Inc., community colleges, colleges, public and private universities, and other public and private partners to develop a plan to retain, train, and retrain workers, from entry-level skills training through to technician-level, and 4-year degrees and higher, with the skills most relevant to aerospace employers.
- education programs by funding programs developed in conjunction with the Department of Education that target grades K-20 in an effort to promote mathematics and science education programs, which may include the Florida-NASA Matching Grant Program, aerospace-focused education programs for teachers, education-oriented microgravity flight programs for teachers and students, and Internet-based aerospace education. Funds collected pursuant to s. 212.20(6)(d) and any in-kind or private-sector contribution may be used to carry out innovative education programs. In its annual report, Space Florida shall include, at a minimum, a description of programs funded, the number of students served, and private-sector support.

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662	(11) Annually report on its performance with respect to
663	its business plan, to include finance, spaceport operations,
664	research and development, workforce development, and education.
665	The report shall be submitted to the Governor, the President of
666	the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no
667	later than September 1 for the prior fiscal year.
668	Section 7. Section 331.306, Florida Statutes, is amended
669	to read:
670	331.306 Federal airspace notificationIn coordination
671	with the Florida Department of Transportation, Space Florida the
672	authority shall develop and file the federal airspace
673	notification required for priority airspace use.
674	Section 8. Section 331.308, Florida Statutes, is amended
675	to read:
676	331.308 Board of <u>directors</u> supervisors
677	(1) Space Florida shall be governed by a board of
678	directors. Designees of appointed members do not have voting
679	authority. The board of directors shall consist of the following
680	members:
681	(a) The Governor or the Governor's designee.
682	(b) The Secretary of Transportation or the secretary's
683	designee.
684	(c) The president of Workforce Florida, Inc., or the
685	president's designee.
686	(d) The president of Enterprise Florida, Inc., or the
687	president's designee.
688	(e) The president of the direct-support organization of
689	the Florida Commission on Tourism or the president's designee.

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(f) The Commissioner of Education or the commissioner's designee.

- (g) Eight members from the private sector, one of whom shall be a representative of organized labor, appointed by the Governor. In making these appointments, the Governor shall ensure that the composition of the board reflects the diversity of the aerospace industry community of this state and, to the greatest degree possible, that the composition of the board includes, but is not limited to, individuals representing the industries of business, finance, marketing, space, aerospace, aviation, defense, research and development, and education. The Governor shall also consider whether the current members of the board, together with potential appointees, reflect the racial, ethnic, and gender diversity, as well as the geographic distribution, of the population of the state.
- (h) Two ex officio, nonvoting members, one of whom shall be a member of the Senate, selected by the President of the Senate, and one of whom shall be a member of the House of Representatives, selected by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- (i) Six members from the private sector, three of whom shall be appointed by the President of the Senate and three of whom shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- (2) (a) Vacancies on the board shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as the original appointments to the board.

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717 (b) Each member of the board of directors shall serve for
718 a term of 4 years, except that the initial terms shall be
719 staggered.

- 1. The Governor shall appoint two members for a 1-year term, two members for 2-year terms, and three members for 4-year terms.
- 2. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each appoint one member for a 1-year term, one member for a 2-year term, and one member for a 4-year term.
 - (c) Any member is eligible for reappointment.
- (3) Appointed members may be removed by the Governor for cause. Absence from three consecutive meetings without good cause shall result in automatic removal.
- (4) All private sector members are subject to confirmation by the Senate at the next regular session of the Legislature.
- (5) The Governor shall serve as chair of the board of directors. The board of directors shall biennially elect one of its private sector members as vice chair to serve in the absence of the Governor and to perform such other duties as may be designated. The president shall keep a record of the proceedings of the board of directors and shall be the custodian of all books, documents, and papers filed with the board of directors, the minutes of the board of directors, and the official seal of Space Florida.
- (6) The board of directors shall meet at least four times each year, upon the call of the chair, at the request of the vice chair, or at the request of a majority of the membership. A

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majority of the total number of current voting directors shall constitute a quorum. The board of directors may take official action by a majority vote of the members present at any meeting at which a quorum is present.

- (7) Members of the board of directors shall serve without compensation, but members, the president, and staff may be reimbursed for all reasonable, necessary, and actual expenses, as determined by the board of directors of Space Florida pursuant to s. 112.061.
- (8) Each member of the board of directors of Space Florida who is not otherwise required to file financial disclosure pursuant to s. 8, Art. II of the State Constitution or s.

 112.3144, shall file disclosure of financial interests pursuant to s. 112.3145.
- must be a resident of this state. There is created within the Florida Space Authority a board of supervisors consisting of eight regular members, who shall be appointed by the Governor, and two ex officio nonvoting members, one of whom shall be a state senator selected by the President of the Senate and one of whom shall be a state representative selected by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The Lieutenant Governor, who is the state's space policy leader, shall serve as chair of the board of supervisors, and shall cast the deciding vote if the votes of the eight regular members result in a tie. The board shall elect a vice chair to preside in the absence of the Lieutenant Governor and to perform such other duties as may be designated. All regular members shall be subject to confirmation Page 28 of 94

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by the Senate at the next regular session of the Legislature. Existing board members are not prohibited from reappointment. Each of the regular board members must be a resident of the state and must have experience in the aerospace or commercial space industry or in finance or have other significant relevant experience. A private sector legal entity may not have more than one person serving on the board at any one time. One regular member shall represent organized labor interests, one regular member shall represent minority interests, and four regular members must represent space industry, at least one of whom must also be from a small business, as defined in s. 288.703. For the purpose of this section, "space industry" includes private sector entities engaged in space flight business, as defined in s. 212.031, research and technology development of space-based products and services, space station commercialization, development of spaceport and range technology, remote sensing products and services, space biotechnology, measurement and calibration of space assets, space related software and information technology development, design and architecture of space based assets and facilities for manufacturing and other purposes, space-related nanotechnology, space tourism, and other commercial enterprises utilizing uniquely space-based capabilities.

(2) Each regular member shall serve a term of 4 years or until a successor is appointed and qualified. The term of each such member shall be construed to commence on the date of appointment and to terminate on June 30 of the year of the end

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of the term. Appointment to the board shall not preclude any such member from holding any other private or public position.

- (3) The ex officio nonvoting legislative members shall serve on the board for 2 year terms.
- (4) Any vacancy on the board shall be filled for the balance of the unexpired term.
- (5) The board shall appoint an executive director.

 Meetings shall be held quarterly or more frequently at the call of the chair. A majority of the regular members of the board shall constitute a quorum, and a majority vote of such members present is necessary for any action taken by the board.
- (6) The Governor has the authority to remove from the board any regular member in the manner and for cause as defined by the laws of this state and applicable to situations that may arise before the board. Unless excused by the chair of the board, a regular member's absence from two or more consecutive board meetings creates a vacancy in the office to which the member was appointed.
- Section 9. Section 331.309, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 331.309 Treasurer; depositories; fiscal agent.--
- (1) The board shall designate an individual who is a resident of the state, or a qualified public depository as defined in s. 280.02, as treasurer of Space Florida the authority, who shall have charge of the funds of Space Florida the authority. Such funds shall be disbursed only upon the order of or pursuant to the resolution of the board by warrant, check, authorization, or direct deposit pursuant to s. 215.85, signed

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or authorized by the treasurer or his or her representative or by such other persons as may be authorized by the board. The board may give the treasurer such other or additional powers and duties as the board may deem appropriate and shall establish the treasurer's compensation. The board may require the treasurer to give a bond in such amount, on such terms, and with such sureties as may be deemed satisfactory to the board to secure the performance by the treasurer of his or her powers and duties. The board shall audit or have audited the books of the treasurer at least once a year.

- which the funds of the board and of <u>Space Florida</u> the authority shall be deposited any qualified public depository as defined in s. 280.02, upon such terms and conditions as to the payment of interest by such depository upon the funds so deposited as the board may deem just and reasonable. Funds of the authority may also be deposited with the Florida Commercial Space Financing Corporation created by s. 331.407. The funds of <u>Space Florida</u> the authority may be kept in or removed from the State Treasury upon written notification from the chair of the board to the Chief Financial Officer.
- (3) The board may employ a fiscal agent, who shall be either a resident of the state or a corporation organized under the laws of this or any other state and authorized by such laws to act as such fiscal agent in the state.
- Section 10. Section 331.310, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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331.310 Powers and duties of the board of <u>directors</u> supervisors. -- Except as otherwise provided in this act, all of the powers and duties of the authority shall be exercised by and through the board of supervisors, including the power and duty to:

- (1) The board of directors may: Adopt bylaws, rules, resolutions, and orders prescribing the powers, duties, and functions of the officers of the authority, the conduct of the business of the authority, the maintenance of records, and the form of all documents and records of the authority. The board may adopt administrative rules and regulations with respect to any of the projects of the authority, with notice and public hearing.
- (2) Maintain an executive office and authority offices in elose-proximity to Kennedy Space Center.
- (a) (3) Enter, and authorize any agent or employee of <u>Space Florida the authority</u> to enter, upon any lands, waters, and premises, upon giving reasonable notice and due process to the land owner, for the purposes of making surveys, soundings, drillings, appraisals, and examinations necessary to perform its duties and functions. Any such entry shall not be deemed a trespass or an entry that would constitute a taking in an eminent domain proceeding. <u>Space Florida The authority</u> shall make reimbursement for any actual damages to such lands, waters, and premises as a result of such activity.
- (b) (4) Execute all contracts and other documents, adopt all proceedings, and perform all acts determined by the board to be necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes of this act.

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The board may authorize one or more members of the board to execute contracts and other documents on behalf of the board or Space Florida the authority.

- (c) (5) Establish and create such departments, committees, or other entities agencies as from time to time the board may deem necessary or desirable in the performance of any acts or other things necessary to the exercise of the powers provided in this act, and delegate to such departments, boards, or other agencies such administrative duties and other powers as the board may deem necessary or desirable.
- (6) Appoint a person to act as executive director of the authority, having such official title, functions, duties, powers, and salary as the board may prescribe.
- (d) (7) Examine, and authorize any officer or agent of Space Florida the authority to examine, the county tax rolls with respect to the assessed valuation of the real and personal property within any spaceport territory.
- (e) (8) Engage in the planning and implementation of space-related economic and educational development within the state.
- (f) Provide the strategic direction for the aerospacerelated research priorities of the state and its aerospacerelated businesses, the scope of research projects for Space Florida, and the timeframe for completion of the projects.
- (g)(9) Execute intergovernmental agreements and development agreements consistent with prevailing statutory provisions, including, but not limited to, special benefits or tax increment financing initiatives.

910 (h) Finance aerospace business development projects or 911 initiatives using the funds collected pursuant to s. 912 212.20(6)(d).

- 913 (i) (10) Establish reserve funds for future board operations.
 - (j) (11) Adopt rules pursuant to chapter 120 to carry out the purposes of this act.
 - (2) The board of directors shall:

- (a) Adopt bylaws, rules, resolutions, and orders
 prescribing the powers, duties, and functions of Space Florida
 to conduct the business of Space Florida, the maintenance of
 records, and the form of all documents and records of Space
 Florida. The board may adopt rules with respect to any of the
 projects of Space Florida with notice and a public hearing.
- (b) Maintain an executive office and Space Florida offices in close proximity to the John F. Kennedy Space Center.
- (c) Appoint a person to act as the president of Space Florida, having such official title, functions, duties, powers, and salary as the board may prescribe.
- (d) (12) Abide by all applicable federal labor laws in the construction and day-to-day operations of Space Florida the authority and any spaceport. Further, the board shall establish, by rule and regulation, pursuant to chapter 120, policies and procedures for the construction and operation of Space Florida the authority and any spaceport. The Said policies and procedures shall be such that when Space Florida the authority expends federal funds for construction or operation of any spaceport project, Space Florida the authority will be subject Page 34 of 94

to the federal labor laws observed at the Kennedy Space Center and Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, Florida, applicable as a result of such federal expenditures.

- (e)(13) Prepare an annual report of operations. The Said report shall include, but not be limited to, a balance sheet, an income statement, a statement of changes in financial position, a reconciliation of changes in equity accounts, a summary of significant accounting principles, the auditor's report, a summary of the status of existing and proposed bonding projects, comments from management about the year's business, and prospects for the next year, which shall be submitted each year by December 31 November 30 to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the minority leader of the Senate, and the minority leader of the House of Representatives.
- 953 (f) Establish a personnel management system for hiring
 954 employees and establishing employee's benefit packages.
 955 Personnel of Space Florida are not state employees.
 - (14) Change the name of the authority.
- Section 11. Section 331.3101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 331.3101 <u>Space</u> Florida Space Authority; travel and entertainment expenses.--
 - (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 112.061, Space Florida the authority shall adopt rules by which it may make expenditures by advancement or reimbursement, or a combination thereof, to Space Florida authority officers and employees; reimburse business clients, guests, and authorized persons as Page 35 of 94

defined in s. 112.061(2)(e); and make direct payments to thirdparty vendors:

- (a) For travel expenses of such business clients, guests, and authorized persons incurred by <u>Space Florida</u> the authority in connection with the performance of its statutory duties, and for travel expenses incurred by state officials and state employees while accompanying such business clients, guests, or authorized persons or when authorized by the board or its designee.
- (b) For entertainment expenses of such guests, business clients, and authorized persons incurred by Space Florida the authority in connection with the performance of its statutory duties, and for entertainment expenses incurred for Space Florida authority officials and employees when such expenses are incurred while in the physical presence of such business clients, guests, or authorized persons.
- (2) The rules shall be subject to approval by the Chief Financial Officer before adoption prior to promulgation. The rules shall require the submission of paid receipts, or other proof prescribed by the Chief Financial Officer, with any claim for reimbursement, and shall require, as a condition for any advancement, an agreement to submit paid receipts or other proof and to refund any unused portion of the advancement within 15 days after the expense is incurred or, if the advancement is made in connection with travel, within 15 days after completion of the travel. However, with respect to an advancement made solely for travel expenses, the rules may allow paid receipts or other proof to be submitted, and any unused portion of the Page 36 of 94

advancement to be refunded, within 30 days after completion of the travel.

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- (3) An annual report shall be made to the Legislature not later than <u>September 1 November 30</u> of each year for the previous fiscal year, which shall consist of a synopsis concisely summarizing all travel, entertainment, and incidental expenses incurred within the United States and, separately, all travel, entertainment, and incidental expenses incurred outside the United States.
- (4) A No claim submitted under this section is not shall be required to be sworn to before a notary public or other officer authorized to administer oaths, but any claim authorized or required to be made under any provision of this section must shall contain a statement that the expenses were actually incurred as necessary travel or entertainment expenses in the performance of official duties of Space Florida the authority and shall be verified by written declaration that it is true and correct as to every material matter. Any person who willfully makes and subscribes to any such claim which the person does not believe to be true and correct as to every material matter or who willfully aids or assists in, or procures, counsels, or advises, the preparation or presentation of a claim pursuant to this section, which claim is fraudulent or false as to any material matter, whether or not such falsity or fraud is with the knowledge or consent of the person authorized or required to present such claim, commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Whoever receives an advancement or reimbursement by means of a false

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claim is civilly liable, in the amount of the overpayment, for the reimbursement of the public fund from which the claim was paid.

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Section 12. Section 331.311, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

331.311 Exercise by Space Florida authority of its powers within municipalities and other political subdivisions. -- Space Florida may The authority shall have the power to exercise any of its rights, powers, privileges, and authority in any and all portions of any spaceport territory lying within the boundaries of any municipal corporation or other political subdivision, heretofore or hereafter created or organized, whose boundaries lie wholly or partly within the geographical limits of the spaceport territory, to the same extent and in the same manner as in areas of the spaceport territory not incorporated as part of a municipality or other political subdivision. With respect to any municipal corporation or other political subdivision whose boundaries lie partly within and partly without the geographical limits of the spaceport territory, Space Florida may the authority shall have the power to exercise its rights, powers, privileges, and authority only within the portion of the such municipal corporation or other political subdivision lying within the boundaries of the spaceport territory.

Section 13. Section 331.312, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

331.312 Furnishing facilities and services within the spaceport territory.--Space Florida may The authority shall have the power to construct, develop, create, maintain, and operate

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its projects within the geographical limits of the spaceport territory, including any portions of the spaceport territory located inside the boundaries of any incorporated municipality or other political subdivision, and to offer, supply, and furnish the facilities and services provided for in this act to, and to establish and collect fees, rentals, and other charges from, persons, public or private, within the geographical limits of the spaceport territory and for the use of Space Florida the authority itself.

Section 14. Section 331.313, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

331.313 Power of Space Florida the authority with respect to roads. -- Within the territorial limits of any spaceport territory, Space Florida may the authority has the right to acquire, through purchase or interagency agreement, or as otherwise provided in law, and to construct, control, and maintain, roads deemed necessary by Space Florida the authority and connections thereto and extensions thereof now or hereafter acquired, constructed, or maintained in accordance with established highway safety standards; provided that, in the event a road being addressed by Space Florida the authority is owned by another agency or jurisdiction, Space Florida the authority, before prior to proceeding with the proposed project or work activity, shall have either coordinated the desired work with the owning agency or jurisdiction or shall have successfully executed an interagency agreement with the owning agency or jurisdiction.

Section 15. Section 331.315, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

331.315 Maintenance of projects across rights-of-way.--Space Florida may The authority shall have the right to construct and operate its projects in, along, or under any streets, alleys, highways, or other public places or ways, and across any drain, ditch, canal, floodway, holding basin, excavation, railroad right-of-way, track, grade, fill, or cut; provided, however, Space Florida shall pay that just compensation, including fees, shall be paid by the authority for any damages arising from or private property taken by the exercise of such power.

Section 16. Section 331.316, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

331.316 Rates, fees, rentals, tolls, fares, and charges; procedure for adoption and modification; minimum revenue requirements.--

(1) To recover the costs of the spaceport facility or system, Space Florida may the authority shall have the power to prescribe, fix, establish, and collect rates, fees, rentals, tolls, fares, or other charges (hereinafter referred to as "revenues"), and to revise the same from time to time, for the facilities and services furnished or to be furnished by Space Florida the authority and the spaceport, including, but not limited to, launch pads, ranges, payload assembly and processing facilities, visitor and tourist facilities, transportation facilities, and parking and other related facilities, and may shall have the power to provide for reasonable penalties against Page 40 of 94

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any user or property for any such rates, fees, rentals, tolls, fares, or other charges that are delinquent.

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- The board may shall have the power to enter into contracts for the use of the projects of Space Florida the authority and for the services and facilities furnished or to be furnished by Space Florida the authority, including, but not limited to, launch services, payload assembly and processing, and other aerospace-related space-related services, for such consideration and on such other terms and conditions as the board may approve. Such contracts, and revenues or service charges received or to be received by Space Florida the authority thereunder, may be pledged as security for any of the bonds of Space Florida the authority.
- Section 17. Section 331.317, Florida Statutes, is amended 1118 to read: 1119
 - 331.317 Recovery of delinquent charges. -- In the event that any of the rates, fees, rentals, tolls, fares, other charges, or delinquent penalties shall not be paid as and when due and shall be in default for 30 days or more, the unpaid balance thereof and all interest accrued thereon, together with attorney's fees and costs, may be recovered by Space Florida the authority in a civil action.
- Section 18. Section 331.318, Florida Statutes, is amended 1128 to read:
 - 331.318 Discontinuance of service. -- In the event that the rates, fees, rentals, tolls, fares, or other charges for the services and facilities of any project are not paid when due, the board may shall have the power to discontinue and shut off Page 41 of 94

the same until such rates, fees, rentals, tolls, fares, or other 1133 charges, including interest, penalties, and charges for the 1134 shutting off and discontinuance and the restoration of such 1135 services and facilities, are fully paid. Such delinquent rates, 1136 fees, rentals, tolls, fares, or other charges, together with 1137 interest, penalties, and charges for the shutting off and 1138 discontinuance and the restoration of such services and 1139 facilities, and reasonable attorney's fees and other expenses, 1140 may be recovered by Space Florida the authority by suit in any 1141 court of competent jurisdiction. Space Florida The authority may 1142 also enforce payment of such delinquent rates, fees, rentals, 1143 tolls, fares, or other charges by any other lawful method of 1144 enforcement. 1145

Section 19. Section 331.319, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 331.319 Comprehensive planning; building and safety codes.--The board of <u>directors may supervisors shall have the power to</u>:
- (1) Adopt, and from time to time review, amend, supplement, or repeal, a comprehensive general plan for the physical development of the area within the spaceport territory in accordance with the objectives and purposes of this act and consistent with the comprehensive plans of the applicable county or counties and municipality or municipalities adopted pursuant to the Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act, part II of chapter 163.
- (2) Prohibit within the spaceport territory the construction, alteration, repair, removal, or demolition, or the Page 42 of 94

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commencement of the construction, alteration, repair (except emergency repairs), removal, or demolition, of any building or structure, including, but not by way of limitation, public utility poles, lines, pipes, and facilities, without first obtaining a permit from the board or such other officer or agency as the board may designate, and to prescribe the procedure with respect to the obtaining of such permit.

Section 20. Section 331.320, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

331.320 Additional powers of board.--The board of directors may shall have the power within any spaceport territory to:

- (1) Adopt regulations to prohibit or control the pollution of air and water, and require certain location and placement of electrical power, telephone, and other utility lines, cables, pipes, and ducts.
- (2) Divide the spaceport territory into zones or districts of such number, shape, and area as the board may deem best suited to carry out the purposes of this act, and within and for each such district make regulations and restrictions as provided for in subsection (1).

Section 21. Section 331.321, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

331.321 Federal and other funds and aid.--Space Florida

may The authority is authorized to accept, receive, and receipt

for federal moneys, property, and other moneys or properties,

either public or private, for the acquisition, planning,

operation, construction, enlargement, improvement, maintenance,

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equipment, or development of programs, facilities, and sites therefor, and to comply with the provisions of the laws of the United States and any rules and regulations made thereunder for the expenditure of federal moneys.

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Section 22. Section 331.322, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

331.322 Agreements with municipalities within any spaceport territory. -- The board of directors and the governing body or bodies of any one or more municipalities located wholly or partly within any spaceport territory, whether now in existence or hereafter created, may are authorized to enter into and carry into effect contracts and agreements relating to the common powers, duties, and functions of the board and other officers, agents, and employees of Space Florida the authority, and the respective governing body or bodies of one or more such municipalities, and their respective officers, agents, and employees, to the end that there may be effective cooperation between and coordination of the efforts of such municipality or municipalities and Space Florida the authority in discharging their common functions, powers, and duties and in rendering services to the respective residents and property owners of such municipality or municipalities and Space Florida the authority. The board and the governing body or bodies of one or more such municipalities are further authorized to enter into and carry into effect contracts and agreements for the performance of any of their common functions, powers, and duties by a central agency or common agent of the contracting parties.

Section 23. Section 331.323, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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- 331.323 Cooperative agreements with the state, counties, and municipalities.--
- The state and the counties, municipalities, and other political subdivisions, public bodies, and agencies thereof, or any of them, whether now existing or hereafter created, are authorized to aid and cooperate with Space Florida the authority in carrying out any of the purposes and projects of Space Florida the authority, to enter into cooperative agreements with Space Florida the authority, to provide in any such cooperative agreement for the making of loans, gifts, grants, or contributions to Space Florida the authority and the granting and conveyance to Space Florida the authority of real or personal property of any kind or nature, or any interest therein, for the carrying out of the purpose and projects of Space Florida the authority; to covenant in any such cooperative agreement to pay all or any part of the costs of acquisition, planning, development, construction, reconstruction, extension, improvement, operation, and maintenance of any projects of Space Florida the authority; and to pay all or any part of the principal and interest on any bonds of Space Florida the authority.
- (2) The state and the counties, municipalities, and other political subdivisions, public bodies, and agencies thereof, or any of them, whether now existing or hereafter created, and Space Florida the authority created by this act, are further authorized to enter into cooperative agreements to provide for Page 45 of 94

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the furnishing by Space Florida the authority to the state or any county, municipality, or other political subdivision, public body, or agency thereof of any of the facilities and services of Space Florida the authority, or by the state or any county, municipality, or other political subdivision, public body, or agency thereof to Space Florida the authority and to persons within the spaceport territory of facilities and services of the type that Space Florida the authority is authorized to furnish or undertake, or such other facilities and services as may be determined necessary or desirable by the board for the carrying out of the purposes of this act. Without limitation of the foregoing, such cooperative agreements may provide for the furnishing by any county, municipality, or other political subdivision of fire and police protection for Space Florida the authority and persons and property within Space Florida the authority, and for the providing to Space Florida the authority of any services deemed necessary or desirable by the board for the proper functioning of Space Florida the authority.

- (3) Without limitation of the foregoing, the board may undertake and finance any of the projects of <u>Space Florida the authority</u>, in whole or in part, jointly with any municipality or municipalities, now existing or hereafter created, or in any other manner combine the projects of <u>Space Florida the authority</u> with the projects of such municipality or municipalities.
- (4) Any agreement of the type authorized by this section may be made and entered into under pursuant to this act for such time or times, not exceeding 40 years.

271	Section 24. Section 331.324, Florida Statutes, is amended
272	to read:
L273	331.324 Contracts, grants, and contributionsSpace
L274	Florida may The authority shall have the power to make and enter
L275	all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the
L276	performance of the functions of Space Florida the authority and
L277	the execution of its powers, and to contract with, and to accept
L278	and receive grants or loans of money, material, or property
L279	from, any person, private or public, as the board shall
L280	determine to be necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes
1281	of this act, and in connection with any such contract, grant, or
L282	loan to stipulate and agree to such covenants, terms, and
1283	conditions as the board shall deem appropriate.
1284	Section 25. Section 331.325, Florida Statutes, is amended
1285	to read:
1286	331.325 Environmental permits <u>Space Florida</u> The
1287	authority shall obtain required environmental permits in
1288	accordance with federal and state law and shall comply with the
1289	provisions of chapter 380.
1290	Section 26. Section 331.326, Florida Statutes, is amended
1291	to read:
1292	331.326 Information relating to trade secrets
1293	confidentialThe records of Space Florida the authority
1294	regarding matters encompassed by this act are public records
1295	subject to the provisions of chapter 119. Any information held
1296	by <u>Space Florida</u> the authority which is a trade secret, as
1297	defined in s. 812.081, including trade secrets of Space Florida
1298	the authority, any spaceport user, or the space industry Page 47 of 94

CODING: Words $\underline{\text{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\underline{\text{underlined}}$ are additions.

1299	business, is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s.
1300	119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and may
1301	not be disclosed. If Space Florida the authority determines that
1302	any information requested by the public will reveal a trade
1303	secret, it shall, in writing, inform the person making the
1304	request of that determination. The determination is a final
1305	order as defined in s. 120.52. Any meeting or portion of a
1306	meeting of Space Florida's the authority's board of supervisors
1307	is exempt from the provisions of s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I
1308	of the State Constitution when the board is discussing trade
1309	secrets. Any public record generated during the closed portions
1310	of the such meetings, such as minutes, tape recordings, and
1311	notes, is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s.
1312	119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
1313	Section 27. Section 331.327, Florida Statutes, is amended
1314	to read:
1315	331.327 Foreign trade zone <u>Space Florida may</u> The
1316	authority shall have the power to apply to the Federal
1317	Government for a grant allowing the designation of any spaceport
1318	territory as a foreign trade zone pursuant to ss. 288.36 and
1319	288.37. However, the designation of any spaceport territory as a
1320	foreign trade zone <u>does</u> shall not be deemed to authorize an
1321	exemption from any tax imposed by the state or by any political
1322	subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.
1323	Section 28. Section 331.328, Florida Statutes, is amended
1324	to read:
1325	331.328 Sovereign immunitySpace Florida The authority
1326	shall be granted sovereign immunity in the same manner as the Page 48 of 94

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state under the laws and Constitution of the State of Florida.

The state, by this section, hereby waives the sovereign immunity granted to the same extent as waived by the state under state

law.

Section 29. Section 331.329, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 331.329 Changing boundary lines; annexation and exclusion of lands; creation of municipalities within the geographical limits of any spaceport territory; limitations on the furnishing of services within annexed areas.--
- (1) The board of directors may at any time strike out or correct the description of any land within or claimed to be within the boundary lines of any spaceport territory upon the written consent of the owners of all the land that would be included or excluded from the boundary lines of any spaceport territory or otherwise affected by the taking of such action, and of the owners of not less than the majority in acreage of all lands within any spaceport territory.
- (a) The board may enlarge the geographical limits of any spaceport territory to include any lands not then within any spaceport territory:
- 1. Upon the written consent of the owners of all the land to be included in any spaceport territory and of the owners of not less than a majority in acreage of all the land then within any spaceport territory; or
- 2. By resolution of the board approved at a special election called for such purpose, by vote of a majority of

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freeholders residing within the area to be annexed and a majority of freeholders residing within any spaceport territory.

- (b) The board <u>of directors</u> may contract the geographical limits of any spaceport territory so as to exclude from any spaceport territory any land then within any spaceport territory:
- 1. Upon the written consent of the owners of all the land to be so excluded and of the owners of not less than a majority in acreage of all the land then within any spaceport territory; or
- 2. By resolution of the board approved at a special election called for such purpose, by vote of a majority of freeholders residing within the area to be excluded and a majority of the freeholders residing within any spaceport territory.
- any spaceport territory in the manner provided in subsection (1) shall from the time of its inclusion within such spaceport territory be subject to all assessments thereafter levied and assessed on all other land or property of any spaceport territory similarly situated. Land, including property situated thereon, excluded from any spaceport territory in the manner provided in subsection (1) shall from the date of such exclusion be exempt from assessments thereafter imposed by Space Florida the authority but shall not be exempt from assessments theretofore levied or due with respect to such land or property, or from subsequent installments of assessments theretofore levied or assessed with respect thereto, and such assessments Page 50 of 94

may be enforced and collected by or on behalf of <u>Space Florida</u> the authority in the same manner as if such land or property continued to be within the geographical limits of any spaceport territory.

- spaceport territory as set forth in s. 331.304 are revised so as to include within any spaceport territory any areas not presently contained within any spaceport territory, Space Florida may the authority shall not engage in the business of furnishing electric power for sale in such annexed area, unless Space Florida the authority shall offer to purchase from any person who is at the time engaged in the business of making, generating, or distributing electricity for sale within such annexed area, such portion of its electric plant and property suitable and used for such business in connection therewith as lies within the limits of such annexed area, in a manner consistent with law.
- (4) <u>Space Florida</u> The authority shall designate new launch pads outside the present designated spaceport territories by statutory amendment of s. 331.304.
- Section 30. Section 331.331, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 331.331 Revenue bonds.--

(1) Revenue bonds issued by Space Florida the authority shall not be deemed revenue bonds issued by the state or its agencies for purposes of s. 11, Art. VII of the State Constitution and ss. 215.57-215.83. Space Florida The authority shall include in its annual report to the Governor and Page 51 of 94

Legislature, as provided in s. 331.310, a summary of the status of existing and proposed bonding projects.

- payable from the gross or net pledge of the revenues to be derived from any project or combination of projects, from the rates, fees, rentals, tolls, fares, or other charges to be collected from the users of any project or projects; from any revenue-producing undertaking or activity of Space Florida the authority; or from any source of pledged security. Such bonds shall not constitute an indebtedness of Space Florida the authority unless such bonds are additionally secured by the full faith and credit of Space Florida the authority. Bonds issued by Space Florida the authority are not secured by the full faith and credit of the State of Florida and do not constitute an obligation, either general or special, thereof.
- consolidated into a single project, and may thereafter be operated and maintained as a single project. The revenue bonds authorized herein may be issued to finance any one or more such projects separately, or to finance two or more such projects, regardless whether or not such projects have been combined and consolidated into a single project. If the board deems it advisable, the proceedings authorizing such revenue bonds may provide that Space Florida the authority may thereafter combine the projects then being financed or theretofore financed with other projects to be subsequently financed by Space Florida the authority shall be on a parity with the revenue bonds then being issued, all on such terms, conditions, and limitations as shall Page 52 of 94

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to read:

be provided, and may further provide that the revenues to be derived from the subsequent projects shall at the time of the issuance of such parity revenue bonds be also pledged to the holders of any revenue bonds theretofore issued to finance the revenue undertakings which are later combined with such subsequent projects. Space Florida The authority may pledge for the security of the revenue bonds a fixed amount, without regard to any fixed proportion of the gross revenues of any project.

Section 31. Section 331.333, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

331.333 Refunding bonds. -- Space Florida The authority through its board may shall have the power to issue bonds to provide for the retirement or refunding of any bonds or obligations of Space Florida the authority that at the time of such issuance are or subsequently thereto become due and payable, or that at the time of issuance have been called or are or will be subject to call for redemption within 10 years thereafter, or the surrender of which can be procured from the holders thereof at prices satisfactory to the board. Refunding bonds may be issued at any time when in the judgment of the board such issuance will be advantageous to Space Florida the authority. The provisions of this act pertaining to bonds of Space Florida the authority shall, unless the context otherwise requires, govern the issuance of refunding bonds, the form and other details thereof, the rights of the holders thereof, and the duties of the board with respect to the same. Section 32. Section 331.334, Florida Statutes, is amended

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331.334 Pledging assessments and other revenues and properties as additional security on bonds. -- Space Florida The authority may pledge as additional security for the payment of any of the bonds of Space Florida the authority its full faith and credit, and provide that such bonds shall be payable as to both principal and interest, and as to any reserve or other funds provided therefor, to the full extent that any revenues as defined in this act, assessments, or other funds, or any combination thereof, pledged therefor are insufficient for the full payment of the same, and provided further that no bonds shall be issued to the payment of which the full faith and credit of Space Florida the authority is pledged unless approved at an election in the manner provided by law. Space Florida The authority by resolution of the board may also pledge as additional security for said bonds the revenues from any project of Space Florida the authority, utility service, assessments, and any other sources of revenue or funds, or any combination of the foregoing, and may pledge or mortgage any of the properties, rights, interest, or other assets of Space Florida the authority. Bonds issued by Space Florida the authority are not secured by the full faith and credit of the State of Florida and do not constitute an obligation, either general or special, thereof. The board may also provide with respect to any bonds of Space Florida the authority that such bonds shall be payable, in whole or in part, as to principal amount or interest, or both, out of rates, fees, rentals, tolls, fares, or other charges collected with respect to any of the projects of Space Florida the authority.

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Section 33. Section 331.335, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

assessments made pursuant to the provisions of this act shall be valid and binding from the time when such pledges are made. All such revenues and assessments so pledged and thereafter collected shall immediately be subject to the lien of such pledges without any physical delivery thereof or further action, and the lien of such pledges shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against Space Florida the authority, irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof.

Section 34. Section 331.336, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

331.336 Issuance of bond anticipation notes.--In addition to the other powers provided for in this act and not in limitation thereof, Space Florida may the authority shall have the power, at any time from time to time after the issuance of any bonds of Space Florida the authority shall have been authorized, to borrow money for the purposes for which such bonds are to be issued in anticipation of the receipt of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds and to issue bond anticipation notes in a principal amount not in excess of the authorized maximum amount of such bond issue. Such notes shall be in such denomination or denominations, bear interest at such rate or rates, mature at such time or times, be renewable for such additional term or terms, and be in such form and executed in such manner as the board shall prescribe. Such notes may be

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sold at public sale, or if such notes shall be renewable notes, may be exchanged for notes then outstanding on such terms as the board shall determine. Such notes shall be paid from the proceeds of such bonds when issued. The board may in its discretion, in lieu of retiring the notes by means of bonds, retire them by means of current revenues or from any assessments levied for the payment of such bonds, but in such event a like amount of the bonds authorized shall not be issued.

Section 35. Section 331.337, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

331.337 Short-term borrowing.--Space Florida The authority at any time may obtain loans, in such amount and on such terms and conditions as the board may approve, for the purpose of paying any of the expenses of Space Florida the authority or any costs incurred or that may be incurred in connection with any of the projects of Space Florida the authority, which loans shall have such term or terms, be renewable for such term or terms, bear interest at such rate or rates, and be payable from and secured by a pledge of such funds, revenues, and assessments as the board may determine. For the purpose of defraying such costs and expenses, Space Florida the authority may issue negotiable notes, warrants, or other evidences of debt signed on behalf of Space Florida the authority by any one of the board, such notes or other evidences of indebtedness to be payable at such time or times, to bear interest at such rate or rates, and to be sold or discounted at such price or prices and on such term or terms as the board may deem advisable. The board may shall have the right to provide for the payment thereof by pledging the whole or any Page 56 of 94

part of the funds, revenues, and assessments of <u>Space Florida</u>
the authority.

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Section 36. Section 331.338, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

331.338 Trust agreements. -- In the discretion of the board, any issue of bonds may be secured by a trust agreement by and between Space Florida the authority and a corporate trustee which may be any trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company within or without the state. The resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or such trust agreement may pledge the revenues to be received from any projects of Space Florida the authority and any other authorized moneys to be used for the repayment of bonds, and may contain such provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the bondholders as the board may approve, including without limitation covenants setting forth the duties of Space Florida the authority in relation to the acquisition, planning, development, construction, reconstruction, improvement, maintenance, repair, operation, and insurance of any projects, the fixing and revision of the rates, fees, rentals, tolls, fares, and charges, and the custody, safeguarding, and application of all moneys, and for the employment of consulting engineers in connection with such acquisition, planning, development, construction, reconstruction, improvement, maintenance, repair, or operation. It shall be lawful for any bank or trust company incorporated under the laws of the state or the United States which may act as a depository of the proceeds of bonds or of revenues to furnish such indemnifying Page 57 of 94

bonds or to pledge such securities as may be required by Space Florida the authority. Such resolution or trust agreement may set forth the rights and remedies of the bondholders and of the trustee, if any, and may restrict the individual right of action by bondholders. The board may provide for the payment of the proceeds of the sale of the bonds and the revenues of any project to such officer, board, or depository as it may designate for the custody thereof, and for the method of disbursement thereof, with such safeguards and restrictions as it may determine. All expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of such resolution or trust agreement may be treated as part of the cost of the project to which such trust agreement pertains.

Section 37. Section 331.339, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

installments at different times, or an entire issue or series may be sold at one time. Bonds may only be sold at public sale after being advertised and publicly noticed, unless SpaceFlorida the authority has previously complied with the provisions of s. 218.385. Bonds may be sold or exchanged for refunding bonds. Special assessment and revenue bonds may be delivered as payment by Space Florida the authority of the purchase price or lease of any project or part thereof, or a combination of projects or parts thereof, or as the purchase price of, or exchange for, any property, real, personal, or mixed, including franchises, or services rendered by any contractor, engineer, or other person, all at one time or in Page 58 of 94

blocks from time to time, in such manner and upon such terms as the board in its discretion shall determine. The price or prices for any bonds sold, exchanged, or delivered may be:

(1) The money paid for the bonds.

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- (2) The principal amount, plus accrued interest to date of redemption or exchange, of outstanding obligations exchanged for refunding bonds.
- (3) In the case of special assessment or revenue bonds, the amount of any indebtedness to contractors or other persons paid with such bonds, or the fair value of any properties exchanged for the bonds, as determined by the board.

Section 38. Section 331.340, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

331.340 Authorization and form of bonds.--Bonds may be authorized by resolution or resolutions of the board which shall be adopted by a majority of all of the members thereof then in office and present at the meeting at which the resolution or resolutions are adopted and shall be approved as provided in s. 331.305. The resolution or resolutions of the board may be adopted at the same meeting at which they are introduced, and shall be published and noticed. The board may by resolution authorize the issuance of bonds, fix the aggregate amount of bonds to be issued, the purpose or purposes for which the moneys derived therefrom shall be expanded, the rate or rates of interest, the denomination of the bonds, whether or not the bonds are to be issued in one or more series, the date or dates thereof, the date or dates of maturity, which shall not exceed 40 years from their respective dates of issuance, the medium of Page 59 of 94

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payment, the place or places within or without the state where payment shall be made, registration privileges, redemption terms and privileges (whether with or without premium), the manner of execution, the form of the bonds including any interest coupons to be attached thereto, the manner of execution of bonds and coupons, and any and all other terms, covenants, and conditions thereof, and the establishment of reserve or other funds. Such authorizing resolution may further provide that such bonds may be executed manually or by engraved, lithographed, or facsimile signature, provided that where signatures are engraved, lithographed, or facsimile no bond shall be valid unless countersigned by a registrar or other officer designated by appropriate resolution of the board. The seal of Space Florida the authority may be affixed, lithographed, engraved, or otherwise reproduced in facsimile on such bonds. In case any officer whose signature or a facsimile of whose signature shall appear on any bonds or coupons shall cease to be such officer before the delivery of such bonds, such signature or facsimile shall nevertheless be valid and sufficient for all purposes the same as if the officer had remained in office until such delivery.

Section 39. Section 331.343, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

331.343 Defeasance.--The board may make such provision with respect to the defeasance of the right, title, and interest of the holders of any of the bonds and obligations of Space
Florida the authority in any revenues, funds, or other properties by which such bonds are secured as the board deems Page 60 of 94

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appropriate and, without limitation on the foregoing, may provide that when such bonds or obligations become due and payable or shall have been called for redemption, and the whole amount of the principal and the interest and premium, if any, due and payable upon the bonds or obligations when outstanding shall be paid, or sufficient moneys or direct obligations of the United States Government the principal of and the interest on which when due will provide sufficient moneys, shall be held or deposited in trust for such purpose, and provision shall also be made for paying all other sums payable in connection with such bonds or other obligations, then and in such event the right, title, and interest of the holders of the bonds in any revenues, funds, or other properties by which such bonds are secured shall thereupon cease, terminate, and become void; and the board may apply any surplus in any sinking fund established in connection with such bonds or obligations and all balances remaining in all other funds or accounts other than money held for the redemption or payment of the bonds or other obligations to any lawful purpose of Space Florida the authority as the board shall determine.

Section 40. Section 331.345, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

331.345 Covenants.--Any resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds may contain such covenants as the board may deem advisable and all such covenants shall constitute valid and legally binding and enforceable contracts between Space Florida the authority and the bondholders, regardless of the time of issuance thereof. Such covenants may include, without

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limitation, covenants concerning the disposition of the bond 1690 proceeds, the use and disposition of project revenues, the pledging of revenues, and assessments, the obligations of Space Florida the authority with respect to the operation of the project and the maintenance of adequate project revenues, the issuance of additional bonds, the appointment, powers, and duties of trustees and receivers, the acquisition of outstanding bonds and obligations, restrictions on the establishing of competing projects or facilities, restrictions on the sale or disposal of the assets and property of Space Florida the 1699 authority, the priority of assessment liens, the priority of 1700 claims by bondholders on the taxing power of Space Florida the 1701 authority, the maintenance of deposits to assure the payment of 1702 revenues by users of spaceport facilities and services, the 1703 discontinuance of Space Florida authority services by reason of 1704 delinquent payments, acceleration upon default, the execution of 1705 necessary instruments, the procedure for amending or abrogating 1706 covenants with the bondholders, and such other covenants as may 1707 be deemed necessary or desirable for the security of the 1708 1709 bondholders.

Section 41. Section 331.346, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

331.346 Validity of bonds; validation proceedings. -- Any bonds issued by Space Florida the authority shall be incontestable in the hands of bona fide purchasers or holders for value and shall not be invalid because of any irregularity or defect in the proceedings for the issue and sale thereof. Prior to the issuance of any bonds, Space Florida the authority Page 62 of 94

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shall publish a notice at least once in a newspaper or 1718 newspapers published or of general circulation in the 1719 appropriate counties in the state, stating the date of adoption 1720 of the resolution authorizing such obligations, the amount, 1721 maximum rate of interest, and maturity of such obligations, and 1722 the purpose in general terms for which such obligations are to 1723 be issued, and further stating that no action or proceeding 1724 questioning the validity of such obligations or of the 1725 proceedings authorizing the issuance thereof, or of any 1726 covenants made therein, must be instituted within 20 days after 1727 the first publication of such notice, or the validity of such 1728 obligations, proceedings, and covenants shall not be thereafter 1729 questioned in any court whatsoever. If no such action or 1730 proceeding is so instituted within such 20-day period, then the 1731 validity of such obligations, proceedings, and covenants shall 1732 be conclusive, and all persons or parties whatsoever shall be 1733 forever barred from questioning the validity of such 1734 obligations, proceedings, or covenants in any court whatsoever. 1735 Section 42. Section 331.347, Florida Statutes, is amended 1736

to read:

331.347 Act furnishes full authority for issuance of bonds. -- This act constitutes full and complete authority for the issuance of bonds and the exercise of the powers of Space Florida the authority provided herein. Any and all bonds issued by Space Florida the authority shall not be secured by the full faith and credit of the State of Florida and do not constitute an obligation, either general or special, thereof.

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Section 43. Section 331.348, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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- 331.348 Investment of funds.--The board may in its discretion invest funds of <u>Space Florida</u> the authority through the Chief Financial Officer or in:
- (1) Direct obligations of or obligations guaranteed by the United States or for the payment of the principal and interest of which the faith and credit of the United States is pledged;
- (2) Bonds or notes issued by any of the following federal agencies: Bank for Cooperatives; federal intermediate credit banks; federal home loan bank system; federal land banks; or the Federal National Mortgage Association (including debentures or participating certificates issued by such association);
- (3) Public housing bonds issued by public housing authorities and secured by a pledge or annual contributions under an annual contribution contract or contracts with the United States;
- (4) Bonds or other interest-bearing obligations of any county, district, city, or town located in the state for which the full faith and credit of such political subdivision is pledged;
- (5) Any investment authorized for insurers by ss. 625.306-625.316 and amendments thereto; or
- 1768 (6) Any investment authorized under s. 17.57 and 1769 amendments thereto.
- Section 44. Section 331.349, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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331.349 Fiscal year of <u>Space Florida</u> the authority.--The board <u>may</u> has the power to establish and from time to time redetermine the fiscal year of <u>Space Florida</u> the authority. Unless the board otherwise provides, <u>Space Florida's</u> the authority's fiscal year shall be July 1 through June 30.

Section 45. Section 331.350, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 331.350 Insurance coverage of <u>Space Florida</u> the authority; safety program.--
- (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the State Risk Management Trust Fund established under s. 284.30 <u>may shall</u> not insure buildings and property owned or leased by <u>Space</u> Florida the authority.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the State Risk Management Trust Fund established under s. 284.30 <u>may shall</u> not insure against any liability of <u>Space Florida</u> the authority.
- (3) <u>Space Florida</u> The authority shall establish a safety program. The safety program shall include:
- (a) The development and implementation of a loss prevention program which shall consist of a comprehensive authority wide safety program for all of Space Florida, including a statement, established by the board of directors supervisors, of safety policy and responsibility.
- (b) Provision for regular and periodic facility and equipment inspections.
- (c) Investigation of job-related employee accidents and other accidents occurring on the premises of <u>Space Florida</u> the authority or within areas of its jurisdiction.

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(d) Establishment of a program to promote increased safety awareness among employees, agents, and subcontractors of Space Florida the-authority.

to read:

- (4)(a) Space Florida The authority shall, if available, secure insurance coverage within reasonable limits for liability which may arise as a consequence of its responsibilities.
- (b) <u>Space Florida</u> The authority shall, if available, and if cost-effective, secure insurance coverage on its buildings, facilities, and property at reasonable levels.
- (c) Space Florida The authority, with respect to the purchase of insurance, shall be subject to the applicable provisions of chapter 287 and other applicable law.

Section 46. Section 331.351, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

and economically disadvantaged business enterprises encouraged.—It is the intent of the Legislature and the public policy of this state that women, minorities, and socially and economically disadvantaged business enterprises be encouraged to participate fully in all phases of economic and community development. Accordingly, to achieve such purpose, Space Florida the authority shall, in accordance with applicable state and federal law, involve and utilize women, minorities, and socially and economically disadvantaged business enterprises in all phases of the design, development, construction, maintenance, and operation of spaceports developed under this act.

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Section 47. Section 331.354, Florida Statutes, is amended

331.354 Tax exemption. -- The exercise of the powers granted 1828 by this act in all respects shall be for the benefit of the 1829 people of the state, for the increase of their industry and 1830 prosperity, for the improvement of their health and living 1831 conditions, and for the provision of gainful employment and 1832 shall constitute the performance of essential public functions. 1833 Space Florida is The authority shall not be required to pay any 1834 taxes on any project or any other property owned by Space 1835 Florida the authority under the provisions of this act or upon 1836 the income therefrom. The bonds issued under the provisions of 1837 this act or upon the income therefrom (including any profit made 1838 on the sale thereof), and all notes, mortgages, security 1839 agreements, letters of credit, or other instruments which arise 1840 out of or are given to secure the repayment of bonds issued in 1841 connection with a project financed under this act, shall at all 1842 times be free from taxation by the state or any local unit, 1843 political subdivision, or other instrumentality of the state. 1844 Nothing in This section, however, does not exempt shall be 1845 construed as exempting from taxation or assessments the 1846 leasehold interest of a lessee in any project or any other 1847 property or interest owned by the lessee. The exemption granted 1848 by this section is shall not be applicable to any tax imposed by 1849 chapter 220 on interest, income, or profits on debt obligations 1850 owned by corporations. 1851 Section 48. Section 331.355, Florida Statutes, is amended 1852 to read: 1853 331.355 Use of name; ownership rights to intellectual 1854 property. --1855

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(1) (a) The corporate name of a corporation incorporated or authorized to transact business in this state, or the name of any person or business entity transacting business in this state, may not use the words "Space Florida," "Florida Space Authority," "Florida Aerospace Finance Corporation," "Florida Space Research Institute," "spaceport Florida," or "Florida spaceport" in its name unless Space Florida the authority gives written approval for such use.

- (b) The Department of State may dissolve, pursuant to s. 607.1421, any corporation that violates paragraph (a).
- (2) Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 286, the legal title and every right, interest, claim, or demand of any kind in and to any patent, trademark, copyright, certification mark, or other right acquired under the patent and trademark laws of the United States or this state or any foreign country, or the application for the same, as is owned or held, acquired, or developed by Space Florida the authority, under the authority and directions given it by this part, is vested in Space Florida the authority for the use, benefit, and purposes provided in this part. Space Florida The authority is vested with and is authorized to exercise any and all of the normal incidents of such ownership, including the receipt and disposition of royalties. Any sums received as royalties from any such rights are hereby appropriated to Space Florida the authority for any and all of the purposes and uses provided in this part.

Section 49. Section 331.360, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

331.360 Joint project agreement or assistance; spaceport master plan.--

- (1) It shall be the duty, function, and responsibility of the Department of Transportation to promote the further development and improvement of aerospace transportation facilities; to address intermodal requirements and impacts of the launch ranges, spaceports, and other space transportation facilities; to assist in the development of joint-use facilities and technology that support aviation and aerospace operations; and to facilitate and promote cooperative efforts between federal and state government entities to improve space transportation capacity and efficiency. In carrying out this duty and responsibility, the department may assist and advise, cooperate with, and coordinate with federal, state, local, or private organizations and individuals. The department may administratively house its space transportation responsibilities within an existing division or office.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of Transportation may enter into a joint project agreement with, or otherwise assist, the Florida Space Florida Authority as necessary to effectuate the provisions of this chapter and may allocate funds for such purposes in its 5-year work program. However, the department may not fund the administrative or operational costs of Space Florida the authority.
- (3) Space Florida The authority shall develop a spaceport master plan for expansion and modernization of space transportation facilities within spaceport territories as

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defined in s. 331.303(23). The plan shall contain recommended projects to meet current and future commercial, national, and state space transportation requirements. Space Florida The authority shall submit the plan to any appropriate metropolitan planning organization M.P.O. for review of intermodal impacts. Space Florida The authority shall submit the spaceport master plan to the Department of Transportation, and such plan may be included within the department's 5-year work program of qualifying aerospace discretionary capacity improvement under subsection (4). The plan shall identify appropriate funding levels and include recommendations on appropriate sources of revenue that may be developed to contribute to the State Transportation Trust Fund.

(4) Subject to the availability of appropriated funds, the department may participate in the capital cost of eligible spaceport discretionary capacity improvement projects. The annual legislative budget request shall be based on the proposed funding requested for approved spaceport discretionary capacity improvement projects.

Section 50. Section 331.369, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

331.369 Space Industry Workforce Initiative.--

(1) The Legislature finds that the <u>aerospace</u> space industry is critical to the economic future of the state and that the competitiveness of the industry in the state depends upon the development and maintenance of a qualified workforce. The Legislature further finds that the <u>aerospace</u> space industry in this state has diverse and complex workforce needs,

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including, but not limited to, the need for qualified entry-level workers, the need to upgrade the skills of technician-level incumbent workers, and the need to ensure continuing education opportunities for workers with advanced educational degrees. It is the intent of the Legislature to support programs designed to address the workforce development needs of the aerospace space industry in this state.

- (2) The Workforce Development Board of Enterprise Florida, Inc., or it successor entity, shall coordinate development of a Space Industry Workforce Initiative in partnership with Space Florida, the Florida Space Research Institute, the institute's consortium of public and private universities, community colleges, and other training providers approved by the board. The purpose of the initiative is to use or revise existing programs and to develop innovative new programs to address the workforce needs of the aerospace space industry.
 - (3) The initiative shall emphasize:

- (a) Curricula content and timeframes developed with industry participation and endorsed by the industry;
- (b) Programs that certify persons completing training as meeting industry-approved standards or competencies;
- (c) Use of distance-learning and computer-based training modules as appropriate and feasible;
- (d) Industry solicitation of public and private universities to develop continuing education programs at the master's and doctoral levels;

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(e) Agreements with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to replicate on a national level successful training programs developed through the initiative; and

- (f) Leveraging of state and federal workforce funds.
- (4) The Workforce Development Board of Enterprise Florida, Inc., or its successor entity, with the assistance of <u>Space</u> Florida the Florida Space Research Institute, shall convene representatives from the <u>aerospace</u> space industry to identify the priority training and education needs of the industry and to appoint a team to design programs to meet <u>the such</u> priority needs.
- (5) The Workforce Development Board of Enterprise Florida, Inc., or its successor entity, as part of its statutorily prescribed annual report to the Legislature, shall provide recommendations for policies, programs, and funding to enhance the workforce needs of the aerospace space industry.

Section 51. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section 14.2015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 14.2015 Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development; creation; powers and duties.--
- (2) The purpose of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development is to assist the Governor in working with the Legislature, state agencies, business leaders, and economic development professionals to formulate and implement coherent and consistent policies and strategies designed to provide economic opportunities for all Floridians. To accomplish such purposes, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall:

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(g) Serve as contract administrator for the state with respect to contracts with Enterprise Florida, Inc., the Florida Commission on Tourism, Space Florida, and all direct-support organizations under this act, excluding those relating to tourism. To accomplish the provisions of this act and applicable provisions of chapter 288, and notwithstanding the provisions of part I of chapter 287, the office shall enter into specific contracts with Enterprise Florida, Inc., the Florida Commission on Tourism, and other appropriate direct-support organizations. Such contracts may be multiyear and shall include specific performance measures for each year.

Section 52. Section 74.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

74.011 Scope.--In any eminent domain action, properly instituted by and in the name of the state; the Department of Transportation; any county, school board, municipality, expressway authority, regional water supply authority, transportation authority, flood control district, or drainage or subdrainage district; the ship canal authority; any lawfully constituted housing, port, or aviation authority; the Florida Space Authority; or any rural electric cooperative, telephone cooperative corporation, or public utility corporation, the petitioner may avail itself of the provisions of this chapter to take possession and title in advance of the entry of final judgment.

Section 53. Subsection (6) of section 196.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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196.012 Definitions.--For the purpose of this chapter, the following terms are defined as follows, except where the context clearly indicates otherwise:

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(6) Governmental, municipal, or public purpose or function shall be deemed to be served or performed when the lessee under any leasehold interest created in property of the United States, the state or any of its political subdivisions, or any municipality, agency, special district, authority, or other public body corporate of the state is demonstrated to perform a function or serve a governmental purpose which could properly be performed or served by an appropriate governmental unit or which is demonstrated to perform a function or serve a purpose which would otherwise be a valid subject for the allocation of public funds. For purposes of the preceding sentence, an activity undertaken by a lessee which is permitted under the terms of its lease of real property designated as an aviation area on an airport layout plan which has been approved by the Federal Aviation Administration and which real property is used for the administration, operation, business offices and activities related specifically thereto in connection with the conduct of an aircraft full service fixed base operation which provides goods and services to the general aviation public in the promotion of air commerce shall be deemed an activity which serves a governmental, municipal, or public purpose or function. Any activity undertaken by a lessee which is permitted under the terms of its lease of real property designated as a public airport as defined in s. 332.004(14) by municipalities, agencies, special districts, authorities, or other public bodies Page 74 of 94

corporate and public bodies politic of the state, a spaceport as 2048 defined in s. 331.303(19), or which is located in a deepwater 2049 port identified in s. 403.021(9)(b) and owned by one of the 2050 foregoing governmental units, subject to a leasehold or other 2051 possessory interest of a nongovernmental lessee that is deemed 2052 to perform an aviation, airport, aerospace, maritime, or port 2053 purpose or operation shall be deemed an activity that serves a 2054 governmental, municipal, or public purpose. The use by a lessee, 2055 licensee, or management company of real property or a portion 2056 thereof as a convention center, visitor center, sports facility 2057 with permanent seating, concert hall, arena, stadium, park, or 2058 beach is deemed a use that serves a governmental, municipal, or 2059 public purpose or function when access to the property is open 2060 to the general public with or without a charge for admission. If 2061 property deeded to a municipality by the United States is 2062 subject to a requirement that the Federal Government, through a 2063 schedule established by the Secretary of the Interior, determine 2064 that the property is being maintained for public historic 2065 preservation, park, or recreational purposes and if those 2066 conditions are not met the property will revert back to the 2067 Federal Government, then such property shall be deemed to serve 2068 a municipal or public purpose. The term "governmental purpose" 2069 also includes a direct use of property on federal lands in 2070 connection with the Federal Government's Space Exploration 2071 Program or spaceport activities as defined in s. 212.02(22). 2072 Real property and tangible personal property owned by the 2073 Federal Government or Space Florida the Florida Space Authority 2074 and used for defense and space exploration purposes or which is 2075 Page 75 of 94

put to a use in support thereof shall be deemed to perform an 2076 essential national governmental purpose and shall be exempt. 2077 "Owned by the lessee" as used in this chapter does not include 2078 personal property, buildings, or other real property 2079 improvements used for the administration, operation, business 2080 offices and activities related specifically thereto in 2081 connection with the conduct of an aircraft full service fixed 2082 based operation which provides goods and services to the general 2083 aviation public in the promotion of air commerce provided that 2084 the real property is designated as an aviation area on an 2085 airport layout plan approved by the Federal Aviation 2086 Administration. For purposes of determination of "ownership," 2087 buildings and other real property improvements which will revert 2088 to the airport authority or other governmental unit upon 2089 expiration of the term of the lease shall be deemed "owned" by 2090 the governmental unit and not the lessee. Providing two-way 2091 telecommunications services to the public for hire by the use of 2092 a telecommunications facility, as defined in s. 364.02(15), and 2093 for which a certificate is required under chapter 364 does not 2094 constitute an exempt use for purposes of s. 196.199, unless the 2095 telecommunications services are provided by the operator of a 2096 public-use airport, as defined in s. 332.004, for the operator's 2097 provision of telecommunications services for the airport or its 2098 tenants, concessionaires, or licensees, or unless the 2099 telecommunications services are provided by a public hospital. 2100 However, property that is being used to provide such 2101 telecommunications services on or before October 1, 1997, shall 2102 remain exempt, but such exemption expires October 1, 2004. 2103

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2104	Section 54. Subsection (22) of section 212.02, Florida
2105	Statutes, is amended to read:
2106	212.02 DefinitionsThe following terms and phrases when
2107	used in this chapter have the meanings ascribed to them in this
2108	section, except where the context clearly indicates a different
2109	meaning:
2110	(22) "Spaceport activities" means activities directed or
2111	sponsored by Space Florida the Florida Space Authority on
2112	spaceport territory pursuant to its powers and responsibilities
2113	under the Space Florida Act Florida Space Authority Act.
2114	Section 55. Subsection (7) of section 288.063, Florida
2115	Statutes, is amended to read:
2116	288.063 Contracts for transportation projects
2117	(7) For the purpose of this section, Space Florida the
2118	Florida Space Authority may serve as the local government or as
2119	the contracting agency for transportation projects within
2120	spaceport territory as defined by s. 331.304.
2121	Section 56. Subsection (1) of section 288.075, Florida
2122	Statutes, is amended to read:
2123	288.075 Confidentiality of records
2124	(1) As used in this section, the term "economic
2125	development agency" means the Office of Tourism, Trade, and
2126	Economic Development, any industrial development authority
2127	created in accordance with part III of chapter 159 or by special
2128	law, Space Florida the Florida Space Authority created in part

II of chapter 331, the Florida Aerospace Finance Corporation

development agency of a county or municipality, or any research

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created in part III of chapter 331, the public economic

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and development authority created in accordance with part V of chapter 159. The term also includes any private agency, person, partnership, corporation, or business entity when authorized by the state, a municipality, or a county to promote the general business interests or industrial interests of the state or that municipality or county.

Section 57. Subsection (2) of section 288.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 288.35 Definitions.--The following terms, wherever used or referred to in this part, shall have the following meanings:
- (2) "Government agency" means the state or any county or political subdivision thereof; any state agency; any consolidated government of a county, and some or all of the municipalities located within the said county; any chartered municipality in the state; and any of the institutions of such consolidated governments, counties, or municipalities.

 Specifically included are airports, port authorities, industrial authorities, and Space Florida the Florida Space Authority.
- Section 58. Subsection (2) of section 288.9415, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 288.9415 International Trade Grants.--
 - (2) A county, municipality, economic development council, Space Florida the Florida Space Authority, or a not-for-profit association of businesses organized to assist in the promotion of international trade may apply for a grant of state funds for the promotion of international trade.
- Section 59. Paragraph (j) of subsection (5) of section 2159 212.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and storage tax; specified exemptions.—The sale at retail, the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.

(5) EXEMPTIONS; ACCOUNT OF USE. --

- (j) Machinery and equipment used in semiconductor, defense, or space technology production and research and development.--
- 1.a. Industrial machinery and equipment used in semiconductor technology facilities certified under subparagraph 6. to manufacture, process, compound, or produce semiconductor technology products for sale or for use by these facilities are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter. For purposes of this paragraph, industrial machinery and equipment includes molds, dies, machine tooling, other appurtenances or accessories to machinery and equipment, testing equipment, test beds, computers, and software, whether purchased or self-fabricated, and, if self-fabricated, includes materials and labor for design, fabrication, and assembly.
- b. Industrial machinery and equipment used in defense or space technology facilities certified under subparagraph 6. to design, manufacture, assemble, process, compound, or produce defense technology products or space technology products for sale or for use by these facilities are exempt from 25 percent of the tax imposed by this chapter.

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- 2.a. Machinery and equipment are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter if used predominately in semiconductor wafer research and development activities in a semiconductor technology research and development facility certified under subparagraph 6. For purposes of this paragraph, machinery and equipment includes molds, dies, machine tooling, other appurtenances or accessories to machinery and equipment, testing equipment, test beds, computers, and software, whether purchased or self-fabricated, and, if self-fabricated, includes materials and labor for design, fabrication, and assembly.
- b. Machinery and equipment are exempt from 25 percent of the tax imposed by this chapter if used predominately in defense or space research and development activities in a defense or space technology research and development facility certified under subparagraph 6.
- 3. Building materials purchased for use in manufacturing or expanding clean rooms in semiconductor-manufacturing facilities are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.
- 4. In addition to meeting the criteria mandated by subparagraph 1., subparagraph 2., or subparagraph 3., a business must be certified by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development as authorized in this paragraph in order to qualify for exemption under this paragraph.
- 5. For items purchased tax exempt pursuant to this paragraph, possession of a written certification from the purchaser, certifying the purchaser's entitlement to exemption pursuant to this paragraph, relieves the seller of the responsibility of collecting the tax on the sale of such items, Page 80 of 94

and the department shall look solely to the purchaser for recovery of tax if it determines that the purchaser was not entitled to the exemption.

- 6.a. To be eligible to receive the exemption provided by subparagraph 1., subparagraph 2., or subparagraph 3., a qualifying business entity shall apply to Enterprise Florida, Inc. The application shall be developed by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development in consultation with Enterprise Florida, Inc.
- b. Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall review each submitted application and information and determine whether or not the application is complete within 5 working days. Once an application is complete, Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall, within 10 working days, evaluate the application and recommend approval or disapproval of the application to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- c. Upon receipt of the application and recommendation from Enterprise Florida, Inc., the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall certify within 5 working days those applicants who are found to meet the requirements of this section and notify the applicant, Enterprise Florida, Inc., and the department of the certification. If the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development finds that the applicant does not meet the requirements of this section, it shall notify the applicant and Enterprise Florida, Inc., within 10 working days that the application for certification has been denied and the reasons for denial. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic

Development has final approval authority for certification under this section.

7.a. A business may apply once each year for the exemption.

- b. The application must indicate, for program evaluation purposes only, the average number of full-time equivalent employees at the facility over the preceding calendar year, the average wage and benefits paid to those employees over the preceding calendar year, the total investment made in real and tangible personal property over the preceding calendar year, and the total value of tax-exempt purchases and taxes exempted during the previous year. The department shall assist the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development in evaluating and verifying information provided in the application for exemption.
- c. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development may use the information reported on the application for evaluation purposes only and shall prepare an annual report on the exemption program and its cost and impact. The annual report for the preceding fiscal year shall be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by September 30 of each fiscal year.
- 8. A business certified to receive this exemption may elect to designate one or more state universities or community colleges as recipients of up to 100 percent of the amount of the exemption for which they may qualify. To receive these funds, the institution must agree to match the funds so earned with equivalent cash, programs, services, or other in-kind support on a one-to-one basis in the pursuit of research and development

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projects as requested by the certified business. The rights to any patents, royalties, or real or intellectual property must be vested in the business unless otherwise agreed to by the business and the university or community college.

9. As used in this paragraph, the term:

- a. "Predominately" means at least 50 percent of the time in qualifying research and development.
- b. "Research and development" means basic and applied research in the science or engineering, as well as the design, development, and testing, of prototypes or processes of new or improved products, including the design, development, and testing of space launch vehicles, space flight vehicles, missiles, satellites, or research payloads, avionics, and associated control systems and processing systems, and components of any of the foregoing. Research and development does not include market research, routine consumer product testing, sales research, research in the social sciences or psychology, or similar nontechnological activities, or technical services.
- c. "Semiconductor technology products" means raw semiconductor wafers or semiconductor thin films that are transformed into semiconductor memory or logic wafers, including wafers containing mixed memory and logic circuits; related assembly and test operations; active-matrix flat panel displays; semiconductor chips; semiconductor lasers; optoelectronic elements; and related semiconductor technology products as determined by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.

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d. "Clean rooms" means manufacturing facilities enclosed in a manner that meets the clean manufacturing requirements necessary for high-technology semiconductor-manufacturing environments.

- e. "Defense technology products" means products that have a military application, including, but not limited to, weapons, weapons systems, guidance systems, surveillance systems, communications or information systems, munitions, aircraft, vessels, or boats, or components thereof, which are intended for military use and manufactured in performance of a contract with the United States Department of Defense or the military branch of a recognized foreign government or a subcontract thereunder which relates to matters of national defense.
- f. "Space technology products" means products that are specifically designed or manufactured for application in space activities, including, but not limited to, space launch vehicles, space flight vehicles, missiles, satellites or research payloads, avionics, and associated control systems and processing systems and components of any of the foregoing. The term does not include products that are designed or manufactured for general commercial aviation or other uses even though those products may also serve an incidental use in space applications.

Section 60. Paragraph (d) of subsection (6) of section 212.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.20 Funds collected, disposition; additional powers of department; operational expense; refund of taxes adjudicated unconstitutionally collected.--

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(6) Distribution of all proceeds under this chapter and s. 202.18(1)(b) and (2)(b) shall be as follows:

- (d) The proceeds of all other taxes and fees imposed pursuant to this chapter or remitted pursuant to s. 202.18(1)(b) and (2)(b) shall be distributed as follows:
- 1. In any fiscal year, the greater of \$500 million, minus an amount equal to 4.6 percent of the proceeds of the taxes collected pursuant to chapter 201, or 5 percent of all other taxes and fees imposed pursuant to this chapter or remitted pursuant to s. 202.18(1)(b) and (2)(b) shall be deposited in monthly installments into the General Revenue Fund.
- 2. Two-tenths of one percent shall be transferred to the Ecosystem Management and Restoration Trust Fund to be used for water quality improvement and water restoration projects.
- 3. After the distribution under subparagraphs 1. and 2., 8.814 percent of the amount remitted by a sales tax dealer located within a participating county pursuant to s. 218.61 shall be transferred into the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund. Beginning July 1, 2003, the amount to be transferred pursuant to this subparagraph to the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund shall be reduced by 0.1 percent, and the department shall distribute this amount to the Public Employees Relations Commission Trust Fund less \$5,000 each month, which shall be added to the amount calculated in subparagraph 4. and distributed accordingly.
- 4. After the distribution under subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3., 0.095 percent shall be transferred to the Local Government

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Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund and distributed pursuant to s. 218.65.

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- 5. After the distributions under subparagraphs 1., 2., 3., and 4., 2.0440 percent of the available proceeds pursuant to this paragraph shall be transferred monthly to the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Counties pursuant to s. 218.215.
- After the distributions under subparagraphs 1., 2., 3., and 4., 1.3409 percent of the available proceeds pursuant to this paragraph shall be transferred monthly to the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities pursuant to s. 218.215. If the total revenue to be distributed pursuant to this subparagraph is at least as great as the amount due from the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities and the former Municipal Financial Assistance Trust Fund in state fiscal year 1999-2000, no municipality shall receive less than the amount due from the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities and the former Municipal Financial Assistance Trust Fund in state fiscal year 1999-2000. If the total proceeds to be distributed are less than the amount received in combination from the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities and the former Municipal Financial Assistance Trust Fund in state fiscal year 1999-2000, each municipality shall receive an amount proportionate to the amount it was due in state fiscal year 1999-2000.
 - 7. Of the remaining proceeds:
- a. In each fiscal year, the sum of \$29,915,500 shall be divided into as many equal parts as there are counties in the state, and one part shall be distributed to each county. The Page 86 of 94

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distribution among the several counties shall begin each fiscal year on or before January 5th and shall continue monthly for a total of 4 months. If a local or special law required that any moneys accruing to a county in fiscal year 1999-2000 under the then-existing provisions of s. 550.135 be paid directly to the district school board, special district, or a municipal government, such payment shall continue until such time that the local or special law is amended or repealed. The state covenants with holders of bonds or other instruments of indebtedness issued by local governments, special districts, or district school boards prior to July 1, 2000, that it is not the intent of this subparagraph to adversely affect the rights of those holders or relieve local governments, special districts, or district school boards of the duty to meet their obligations as a result of previous pledges or assignments or trusts entered into which obligated funds received from the distribution to county governments under then-existing s. 550.135. This distribution specifically is in lieu of funds distributed under s. 550.135 prior to July 1, 2000.

b. The department shall distribute \$166,667 monthly pursuant to s. 288.1162 to each applicant that has been certified as a "facility for a new professional sports franchise" or a "facility for a retained professional sports franchise" pursuant to s. 288.1162. Up to \$41,667 shall be distributed monthly by the department to each applicant that has been certified as a "facility for a retained spring training franchise" pursuant to s. 288.1162; however, not more than \$208,335 may be distributed monthly in the aggregate to all Page 87 of 94

certified facilities for a retained spring training franchise. Distributions shall begin 60 days following such certification and shall continue for not more than 30 years. Nothing contained in this paragraph shall be construed to allow an applicant certified pursuant to s. 288.1162 to receive more in distributions than actually expended by the applicant for the public purposes provided for in s. 288.1162(6). However, a certified applicant is entitled to receive distributions up to the maximum amount allowable and undistributed under this section for additional renovations and improvements to the facility for the franchise without additional certification.

- c. Beginning 30 days after notice by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to the Department of Revenue that an applicant has been certified as the professional golf hall of fame pursuant to s. 288.1168 and is open to the public, \$166,667 shall be distributed monthly, for up to 300 months, to the applicant.
- d. Beginning 30 days after notice by the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to the Department of Revenue that the applicant has been certified as the International Game Fish Association World Center facility pursuant to s. 288.1169, and the facility is open to the public, \$83,333 shall be distributed monthly, for up to 168 months, to the applicant. This distribution is subject to reduction pursuant to s. 288.1169. A lump sum payment of \$999,996 shall be made, after certification and before July 1, 2000.
- e. Every dealer conducting business at a fixed location at the John F. Kennedy Space Center or Cape Canaveral Air Force

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2464	chapter. The proceeds of the monthly distributions shall be		
2465	expended for aerospace education projects authorized in s.		
2466	331.3051. If the department collects any additional amounts		
2467	under this chapter with respect to any transactions for which a		
2468	separate return is required by this sub-subparagraph, no later		
2469	than 30 days after the collection, the proceeds shall be		
2470	distributed by the department to Space Florida for the uses		
2471	specified in this sub-subparagraph. This sub-subparagraph does		
2472	not affect any dealer's liability for other taxes imposed by and		
2473	due under this chapter.		

8. All other proceeds shall remain with the General Revenue Fund.

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Section 61. Section 1004.86, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1004.86 Florida Center for Mathematics and Science Education Research.--

- (1) The Department of Education shall establish at a public state university the Florida Center for Mathematics and Science Education Research to increase student achievement in science and mathematics. The center shall:
- (a) Provide technical assistance and support to school districts and schools in the development and implementation of mathematics and science instruction.
- (b) Conduct applied research on policy and practices related to mathematics and science instruction and assessment in the state.
- 2490 (c) Conduct or compile basic research regarding student 2491 acquisition of mathematics and science knowledge and skills.

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(d) Develop comprehensive course frameworks for 2492 mathematics and science courses that emphasize rigor and 2493 relevance at the elementary, middle, and high school levels. 2494 (e) Disseminate information regarding research-based 2495 teaching practices in mathematics and science to teachers and 2496 teacher educators in the state. 2497 (f) Collect, manage, and report on assessment information 2498 regarding student achievement in mathematics and science. 2499 (g) Establish partnerships with state universities, 2500 community colleges, and school districts. 2501 (h) Collaborate with the Florida Center for Reading 2502 Research in order to provide research-based practices that 2503 integrate the teaching of reading within mathematics and 2504 2505 sciences courses. (2) The department shall monitor the center through the 2506 Division of K-12 Public Schools. 2507 Section 62. Sections 331.314, 331.367, 331.368, 331.401, 2508 331.403, 331.405, 331.407, 331.409, 331.411, 331.415, 331.417, 2509 and 331.419, Florida Statutes, are repealed. 2510 Section 63. The Florida Space Authority, the Florida Space 2511 Research Institute, and the Florida Aerospace Finance 2512 Corporation are dissolved effective September 1, 2006. Space 2513 Florida, as created by this act, is the successor organization 2514 to, and as such shall assume the records, property, obligations, 2515 and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other 2516 funds of, the Florida Space Authority, the Florida Space 2517 Research Institute, and the Florida Aerospace Finance

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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Corporation.

2520	Section 64. The Governor, the President of the Senate, and		
2521	the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint the		
2522	board of directors of Space Florida no later than July 1, 2006.		
2523	The board of directors of Space Florida shall hold its first		
2524	meeting no later than August 1, 2006. The board of directors of		
2525	Space Florida shall appoint a president no later than September		
2526	1, 2006. The Executive Office of the Governor shall provide		
2527	staffing and transitional support to Space Florida until		
2528	December 31, 2006.		
2529	Section 65. Subsection (12) is added to section 288.1224,		
2530	Florida Statutes, to read:		
2531	288.1224 Powers and duties The commission:		
2532	(12) Shall advise and cooperate with Space Florida, when		
2533	appropriate and beneficial.		
2534	Section 66. Subsection (7) is added to section 288.9015,		
2535	Florida Statutes, to read:		
2536	288.9015 Enterprise Florida, Inc.; purpose; duties		
2537	(7) Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall advise and cooperate		
2538	with Space Florida, when appropriate and beneficial, related to		
2539	issues of aerospace business retention, expansion, attraction,		
2540	and creation, and other related activities.		
2541	Section 67. Subsection (12) is added to section 445.004,		
2542	Florida Statutes, to read:		
2543	445.004 Workforce Florida, Inc.; creation; purpose;		
2544	membership; duties and powers		
2545	(12) Workforce Florida, Inc., shall advise and cooperate		
2546	with Space Florida, when appropriate and beneficial, for the		
2547	furtherings of aerospace workforce development.		

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Section 68. Subsection (17) is added to section 1001.10, 2548 Florida Statutes, read: 2549 1001.10 Commissioner of Education; general powers and 2550 duties. -- The Commissioner of Education is the chief educational 2551 officer of the state, and is responsible for giving full 2552 assistance to the State Board of Education in enforcing 2553 compliance with the mission and goals of the seamless K-20 2554 education system. To facilitate innovative practices and to 2555 allow local selection of educational methods, the State Board of 2556 2557 Education may authorize the commissioner to waive, upon the request of a district school board, State Board of Education 2558 rules that relate to district school instruction and school 2559 2560 operations, except those rules pertaining to civil rights, and student health, safety, and welfare. The Commissioner of 2561 Education is not authorized to grant waivers for any provisions 2562 in rule pertaining to the allocation and appropriation of state 2563 2564 and local funds for public education; the election, compensation, and organization of school board members and 2565 2566 superintendents; graduation and state accountability standards; financial reporting requirements; reporting of out-of-field 2567 teaching assignments under s. 1012.42; public meetings; public 2568 records; or due process hearings governed by chapter 120. No 2569 later than January 1 of each year, the commissioner shall report 2570 to the Legislature and the State Board of Education all approved 2571 waiver requests in the preceding year. Additionally, the 2572 2573 commissioner has the following general powers and duties: (17) To advise and cooperate with Space Florida, when 2574 appropriate and beneficial. 2575

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The commissioner's office shall operate all statewide functions necessary to support the State Board of Education and the K-20 education system, including strategic planning and budget development, general administration, and assessment and accountability.

Section 69. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES

Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

	Amendment No. (101 dialter 5 disc only)			
	Bill No. 1489 CS			
	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION			
	ADOPTED (Y/N)			
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)			
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)			
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)			
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)			
	OTHER			
1	Council/Committee hearing bill: Fiscal Council			
2	Representative Waters offered the following:			
3				
4	Amendment (with title amendment)			
5	between lines 2580 and 2581 insert:			
6	Section 69. (1) The following appropriations are made to			
7	the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development:			
8	(a) From nonrecurring General Revenue for fiscal year 2006-			
9	<u>2007:</u>			
10	1. The sum of \$35 million is appropriated to be used for			
11	infrastructure needs related to the development of the National			
12	Aeronautics and Space Administration's Crew Exploration Vehicle.			
13	2. The sum of \$8 million is appropriated for implementation			
14	of recommendations made by the Governor's Commission on the			
15	Future of Space and Aeronautics in Florida, including, but not			
16	limited to, the development of a commercial spaceport and space			
17	related operational systems.			
18	(b) From recurring General Revenue for fiscal year 2006-			
19	2007 and annually thereafter:			
20	1. The sum of \$3 million is appropriated for operational			
21	needs of Space Florida.			

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES

Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

2. The sum of \$4 million is appropriated for implementation of innovative education programs and financing assistance for aerospace business development projects.

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======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========

27 Remove line 78 and insert:

providing for appropriations; providing an effective date.

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES

Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

	Bill No. 1489 CS		
COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION			
ADOPTED	(Y/N)		
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)		
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)		
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)		
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)		
OTHER			
Representative Waters o			
Amendment (with ti	tle amendment)		
Remove lines 2320 through 2475			
====== T I T I	L E AMENDMENT ========		
Remove line(s) 45 through 51 and insert:			
and equipment; creating s. 1004.86, F.S.; requiring the			